I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Auckland Domain Committee will be held on:

Date: Tuesday, 25 February 2020
Time: 2.00pm
Meeting Room: Room 1, Level 26
Venue: 135 Albert Street
Auckland

Kōmiti o te Papa Rēhia o Pukekawa / Auckland Domain Committee
OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP
Chairperson Cr Desley Simpson, JP
Deputy Chair Member Adriana Avendano Christie
Members
Member Renata Blair
Member Alexandra Bonham
Cr Pippa Coom
Member Hon Tau Henare
Cr Sharon Stewart, QSM

Member Sarah Trotman, ONZM

(Quorum 4 members)

Kalinda Gopal
Kaitohutohu Mana Whakahaere Matua / Senior Governance Advisor
20 February 2020

Contact Telephone: 021723228
Email.kalinda.gopal@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
Terms of Reference

Background

The Auckland Domain is an important regional park and also has areas within it managed by the Waitematā Local Board. This committee is set up jointly by the Governing Body and Waitematā Local Board to co-ordinate decisions relating to the Domain.

Responsibilities

Decision-making responsibility for parks, recreation and community services and activities in Auckland Domain including those anticipated in the Auckland Domain Act 1987, which are the responsibility of the Governing Body or the Waitematā Local Board.

Powers

All powers of the Governing Body and Waitematā Local Board necessary to perform the committee’s responsibilities including those powers conferred on Auckland Council pursuant to the Auckland Domain Act 1987.

Except:

(a) powers that the Governing Body cannot delegate or has retained to itself (section 2)
(b) where a matter is the responsibility of another committee or local board
(c) the approval of expenditure that is not contained within approved budgets
(d) the approval of expenditure of more than $2 million
(e) the approval of final policy
(f) deciding significant matters for which there is high public interest, and which are controversial.
Exclusion of the public – who needs to leave the meeting

Members of the public

All members of the public must leave the meeting when the public are excluded unless a resolution is passed permitting a person to remain because their knowledge will assist the meeting.

Those who are not members of the public

General principles

- Access to confidential information is managed on a “need to know” basis where access to the information is required in order for a person to perform their role.
- Those who are not members of the meeting (see list below) must leave unless it is necessary for them to remain and hear the debate in order to perform their role.
- Those who need to be present for one confidential item can remain only for that item and must leave the room for any other confidential items.
- In any case of doubt, the ruling of the chairperson is final.

Members of the meeting

- The members of the meeting remain (all Governing Body members if the meeting is a Governing Body meeting; all members of the committee if the meeting is a committee meeting).
- However, standing orders require that a councillor who has a pecuniary conflict of interest leave the room.
- All councillors have the right to attend any meeting of a committee and councillors who are not members of a committee may remain, subject to any limitations in standing orders.

Independent Māori Statutory Board

- Members of the Independent Māori Statutory Board who are appointed members of the committee remain.
- Independent Māori Statutory Board members and staff remain if this is necessary in order for them to perform their role.

Staff

- All staff supporting the meeting (administrative, senior management) remain.
- Other staff who need to because of their role may remain.

Local Board members

- Local Board members who need to hear the matter being discussed in order to perform their role may remain. This will usually be if the matter affects, or is relevant to, a particular Local Board area.

Council Controlled Organisations

- Representatives of a Council Controlled Organisation can remain only if required to for discussion of a matter relevant to the Council Controlled Organisation.
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1 **Apologies**

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

2 **Declaration of Interest**

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

3 **Confirmation of Minutes**

There are no minutes for confirmation.

4 **Petitions**

At the close of the agenda no requests to present petitions had been received.

5 **Public Input**

Standing Order 7.7 provides for Public Input. Applications to speak must be made to the Governance Advisor, in writing, no later than one (1) clear working day prior to the meeting and must include the subject matter. The meeting Chairperson has the discretion to decline any application that does not meet the requirements of Standing Orders. A maximum of thirty (30) minutes is allocated to the period for public input with five (5) minutes speaking time for each speaker.

At the close of the agenda no requests for public input had been received.

6 **Local Board Input**

Standing Order 6.2 provides for Local Board Input. The Chairperson (or nominee of that Chairperson) is entitled to speak for up to five (5) minutes during this time. The Chairperson of the Local Board (or nominee of that Chairperson) shall wherever practical, give one (1) day’s notice of their wish to speak. The meeting Chairperson has the discretion to decline any application that does not meet the requirements of Standing Orders.

This right is in addition to the right under Standing Order 6.1 to speak to matters on the agenda.

At the close of the agenda no requests for local board input had been received.
7 Extraordinary Business

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

(a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and

(b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-

(i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and

(ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

(a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-

(i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and

(ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but

(b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”
Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report
1. To provide an overview of the legislation, plans and policies of particular relevance to the governance and management of Pukekawa / Auckland Domain.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary
2. There are numerous laws, plans and policies that have some bearing on Pukekawa / Auckland Domain (domain). The following documents are specific to the domain and regularly referenced in the Auckland Domain Committee’s (committee) governance of the domain:
   - Auckland Domain Act, 1987 (Attachment A)
   - Auckland Domain Master Plan 2016 (Attachment B)
   - Auckland Domain Events Guidelines 2016 (Attachment C)
   - Auckland Domain Committee Delegations 2016 (Attachment D)

3. The plan that has been most influential in the recent management and governance of the domain is the Auckland Domain Master Plan, 2016 (master plan). The master plan recommends a number of changes to respond to growth pressures, build the resilience and quality of the domain environment and meet the changing needs of Aucklanders. Over the last four years the committee have considered a large number of reports that seek to implement actions arising from this master plan.

4. All of the plans listed above, as well as a range of other relevant documents, are discussed in this report in order to provide the committee with an overview of the policy framework needed to effectively govern the domain.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s
That the Auckland Domain Committee:

a) request staff explore costs and possible funding sources associated with implementing priority recommendations that have not been advanced from the Auckland Domain Master Plan 2016 and put together a business case ahead of the 2021-2031 Long-term Plan.

Horopaki

Context
5. The domain is a regionally significant park with multiple ecological, cultural, landscape, community and recreation values and functions. There are many and varied built and natural features that characterise the domain and these inform the multiple layers of legislation and planning constraints that govern the domain.

6. The following acts of parliament, plans and policy are of particular relevance to the management and governance of the domain:
Auckland Domain Act 1987
7. The domain is of such significance that it carries its own legislation namely the Auckland Domain Act 1987. The act is quite short and somewhat dated but the intent is very clear. It emphasises that the domain must be held for public recreation and enjoyment, including free access for all. It specifically provides for cricket, the Auckland Bowling Club, Auckland Tennis and the Parnell Lawn Tennis Club.


Auckland Domain Master Plan 2016
9. The master plan was initiated in 2011, soon after the creation of Auckland Council, when it became apparent that there was a large number of pressures on the domain that were not being coordinated or appropriately managed.

10. At the time of amalgamation, the domain, being part of Auckland’s volcanic field, was governed by the Governing Body but the transitional legislation made it clear that this arrangement was subject to review. It was later determined that the governance of the domain be split between the Waitematā Local Board and the Governing Body. As a result of this decision a joint committee was established to oversee the development of the master plan. Near the completion of this process the committee was established (in 2015) and the master plan was eventually adopted by the committee in 2016.

11. The primary findings and aspirations of the master plan are included in the principles found on pages 14-18 of the master plan included at Attachment B.

Auckland Domain Events Guideline 2016
12. The domain is a popular event venue. The Auckland Domain Act 1987 places emphasis in the management of the domain on free public access and gives priority to some sporting activities. The need to protect layers of heritage, including the significant tree assets in the domain, is supported in the Auckland Unitary Plan. When combined, these documents place layers of constraints on the use of the domain as an event site. Prior to the development of the Auckland Domain Event Guidelines (event guidelines) these layers were both difficult to navigate and not well managed. The event guidelines are intended to enable the use of the domain as an important event site for Auckland while protecting public access and the values of the domain. The event guidelines were reviewed after the first year of operation and reconfirmed, with little change, in 2016. The event guidelines are included as Attachment C.

Auckland Domain Committee Delegations 2016
13. Given the strong governance oversight of the domain and the high number of activities going on in the domain delegations were established in 2016. These are a primary reference tool in decision making associated with the domain and included as Attachment D.

Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act, 2014
14. The Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 (Collective Act) provided for the assignment of the existing geographic name of domain to the name ‘Pukekawa’. The new geographical name took effect on 29 August 2014.

15. The way in which the gazette notice, which gave effect to the Collective Act, was drafted was by way of locating the name on hill on the north east side of the Auckland War Memorial Museum. The name given to the hill feature does not have a bounded area.

16. At the direction of the committee legal advice was sought on this matter in 2015. This advice concluded that the name of the domain is not affected by the naming of the hill but when referring to the hill specifically or the summit of the hill in official documents (including signage), the council should use the name ‘Pukekawa’. It was also concluded that the use of this name in other signage for the domain is at the council’s discretion.
17. Since 2015 the dual name of Pukekawa / Auckland Domain has been used in official documents and all signage.

**Auckland Unitary Plan**

18. The Resource Management Act 1991 plays a big role in the day to day protection of the values of the domain through numerous rules and policies that are included in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

19. The domain is a scheduled archaeological and geological feature, it contains a number of protected trees, scheduled buildings, objects and places. These are all considered and reported to the committee as part of all new initiatives in the domain.

**Auckland War Memorial Museum Act, 1996 and Auckland War Memorial Museum Site Empowering Act 2003**

20. Auckland War Memorial Museum (AWMM) is the governed by the Auckland War Memorial Museum Act 1996, which sets out its governance. Its activities are enabled by the Auckland War Memorial Museum Site Empowering Act 2003, which replaced the Auckland Institute and Museum Site Empowering Act 1918 and provides for the leasing of the land. The AWMM is also explicitly provided for in the Auckland Domain Act 1987 and the Auckland Unitary Plan.

21. The AWMM influences the public use and management of the domain and vice versa. The development and growth projections of the AWMM require the committee to work closely with the AWMM. A good working relationship has been in place for many years. A report on the AWMM activities and aspirations is included in a separate report on this agenda.

**Auckland Domain Management Plan, 1993**

22. The Auckland Domain Management Plan, 1993 (management plan), is not a statutory plan as the domain is not subject to the Reserves Act 1977 and the Auckland Domain Act, 1987, does not require a management plan to be adopted. The management plan was developed in response to public concern over the changes to the Auckland Domain Act driven by the development of Auckland Tennis. It was supported by a group of stakeholders who formed a group known as the Friends of Auckland Domain. Members of this group still hold an interest in the domain, but this group is no longer active.

23. The management plan is now quite out of date. While much of the context and many of the policies are still relevant several have been superseded by the master plan.

**Various conservation and asset management plans (for the fernery, winter gardens and cenotaph)**

24. Winter Gardens Conservation Plan, June 2001, is a document intended to assist with the conservation maintenance of the Winter Gardens buildings. It also acknowledges the winter gardens association with the wider domain. Key policies state that the complex should be used for activities similar to those originally carried out there, that its use or maintenance should not damage or intrude on the structures heritage, and that a planned programme of maintenance should be in place with a budget provided to cover costs.

25. The Auckland Domain Fernery Conservation Plan, August 1993, is a working document that directs the conservation of the fernery within the domain. Policies relate to maintenance and preservation of the fernery requiring this occur in line with the original structure and planting stile through careful restoration and planned regular maintenance of the structure.

26. Auckland Domain Wintergardens Maintenance Plan, March 2006, is a plan intended to ensure the building continues to operate as efficiently and as economically as possible and for as long as practical. As policy, it takes into account the previously prepared conservation plan as well as the International Council on Monuments and Sites New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value.

27. There is also a conservation plan for the cenotaph which similarly guides the protection and upkeep of this important heritage feature.
Traffic management

28. Auckland Domain Option Development and Management Plan, July 2007, is a report by Flow Transportation Specialists that gives a management plan for traffic within the domain. It highlights the need to update the management plan and gives a list of actions required to reduce the amount of vehicular traffic and related safety hazards within the domain.

Waitematā Local Board plans

29. As the full extent of the domain sits within the Waitematā Local Board rohe (boundary/area) there are a number of plans that have been developed by the local board that interface with the domain. Of particular importance are the Waitematā Local Board plan, the Waitematā Greenways Plan and the Parnell Plan.

30. The most recent of these is the Parnell Plan which was completed in 2019. This plan was sponsored by the Waitematā Local Board and developed in collaboration with a working group of key community stakeholders over a series of workshops and meetings. It includes input from council staff managing the domain and council-controlled organisations. One of the key findings of the plan is to realise the Waipapa greenway. This includes the role of the Parnell train station which is noted as an important gateway to Parnell and domain. The Waipapa greenway is a rail trail in the valley between Parnell and the domain that includes the stream, a disused 320 metre long historic rail tunnel and access between Parnell and the domain.

31. Both the Waitematā Greenways Plan and Parnell Plan both recommend improvements to access and wayfinding in and around the domain. Many of these recommendations are reflected in the master plan and the Accessibility Improvement Plan reported elsewhere on this agenda.

Auckland Domain Tree Plan

32. Following the failure of several significant oak trees several years ago a tree management improvement programme was implemented. The Auckland Domain Tree Plan (tree plan) was also developed and adopted by the committee in 2016. This included a vision: “to develop a uniquely Auckland arboretum containing a mixture of native and exotic specimen trees in the heart of the Domain and complemented by large swathes of natural bush around the outer perimeter of the reserve. The treed landscape will reflect the history, culture and diversity of our evolving city and will attract people for respite, research and education.”

33. The tree plan recommended a number of actions including further engagement with mana whenua and development of a planting plan and associated resource consent for this work. A draft concept for this work was presented to the committee in a workshop in 2019. Input will now be sought from mana whenua through cultural values assessment work about to be undertaken and the planting plan will developed, with mana whenua input, over 2020 and reported back to the committee.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

34. This is an information report providing an overview of existing plans and policies only. Future decision-making reports will include analysis and advice that references the adherence to documents discussed in this report.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi
Climate impact statement

35. The most relevant document that guides activities in response to climate change in the domain is master plan. The Auckland Unitary Plan also provides a robust rulebook to check any future proposals against in relation to their effect on the climate.
36. The master plan is underpinned by seven principles. All proposed interventions have been guided by these principles. Principle seven is “Creating an environmentally sustainable park that is an exemplar on the world stage.” The text from the masterplan that relates to this principle is included below as it is most relevant in the future work of the committee in relation to climate change.

“Observations: The Auckland Domain is a big contributor to the ‘green lungs’ of the city centre. The park is an arboretum containing over 17 hectares of urban forest, as well as hundreds of specimen trees, and brings many ecological and environmental benefits to the city. These include being a source for biodiversity in both flora and fauna. Many bird species are present in the park and native lizard species can also be found. Other benefits of the forest are its improvements to air, water and climate quality as well as the amenity, heritage and cultural values that are associated with it.

The Auckland Domain Tree Plan aims to develop the Auckland Domain tree collection as a unique arboretum which maintains a balance between protecting the current collection and continued promotion of native and exotic vegetation.

However, there are further actions that could be taken in the Domain towards achieving more sustainable and environmentally responsible park management processes and systems. One example is to monitor and improve the quality of water that enters and leaves the park. Measures could be taken to improve the water quality in the spring-fed duck ponds that sources the section of Waiapuru Stream through the park. Also, low impact design methods such as swales, raingardens and bioretention tree pits could be implemented on some roads (for example, The Crescent) to help detain water and filter pollutants.

The Wintergardens are a massive visitor attraction in the Auckland Domain but to keep them operating requires a huge amount of water and energy. The greenhouses in the service yard are not well equipped for this purpose and rely on inefficient and unsustainable technology and facilities. There is opportunity to create more efficient operations that are more sustainable in terms of their use of water and energy.

Key proposals:

7.1 Continue to manage weeds and pests through the BioBlitz programme to increase the ecological and biodiversity values in the Domain. Involve schools and volunteers and develop educational opportunities in these activities.

7.2 Reduce potable water usage in the Domain by developing water minimisation and recycling systems in the service yard and greenhouses.

7.3 Review the heating systems in the greenhouses with the intent of reducing energy use.

7.4 Investigate opportunities for community groups to use surplus greenhouse space in the service yard for community revegetation programmes.

7.5 Enhance the mauri of all things and in particular stormwater systems and waterways

7.6 Monitor and improve the quality of stormwater runoff on the Domain roads, and the water quality in the duck ponds and the Waiapuru Stream.

7.7 Investigate ways to reduce rubbish in the park, including advocating for visitors to take their rubbish away with them and having recycling facilities.

7.8 Seek Green Flag accreditation for the Auckland Domain.

7.9 Select ecosourced native species for new and replacement planting, particularly near car parking areas.

7.10 The redevelopment of existing buildings should be done in an environmentally sustainable manner and re use material and incorporate sustainable technology e.g. green roofs.

7.11 Identify opportunities for mana whenua to provide ecosourced seed stock and to maintain planting.
7.12 Engage with mana whenua to develop and maintain high standards of environmental sustainability.

7.13 Car park designs should include water sensitive design techniques.

7.14 Develop an arboretum at the heart of Auckland Domain which is complemented and surrounded by large swathes of native bush.

37. Funding levels have prevented progress on many of these actions but recent progress has been made on the following:

- An ongoing weed and pest eradication programme, including volunteers, has been ongoing and this has recently been accelerated with the support of the environmental targeted rate.
- Green Flag accreditation has been achieved for several years running. This international best practice audit process has driven changes in use of unsustainable materials and chemicals in the nursery and continues to recommend ongoing improvements that align with the improvements highlighted in the master plan.
- The redevelopment of depot glasshouses was completed in 2019 in an environmentally sustainable manner with water reuse and energy efficiency being a key driver. Budget constraints prevented this extending to the energy source for heating the glasshouses.

38. It is recommended that a priority be placed on adopting and implementing a tree plan in partnership with mana whenua that provides a clear planting programme, implementing environmentally sustainable stormwater swales along sealed corridors, reviewing the heating systems in the greenhouses, which are gas powered, and exploring options for rubbish reduction.

39. In addition to the actions listed above there are a number of actions relating to increasing public transport, walking and cycling which sit under the principle four of the master plan that is discussed in another paper on this agenda.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera

Council group impacts and views

40. The domain roads are managed by Auckland Transport (in accordance with the Auckland Domain Act 1987), there is a Watercare easement adjacent to the museum and the Auckland War Memorial Museum occupies a large part of the domain. In addition, the domain is an important event site used by Auckland Tourism Events and Economic Development (for the Lantern Festival and Auckland Tennis Open) as well as being a primary tourism destination. These factors ensure there is strong collaboration and input to the management of the domain from across the council group.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe

Local impacts and local board views

41. This is an information only report with no impacts on local boards arising specifically from this report.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori

Māori impact statement

42. There are no specific Māori impacts arising from this report.

43. As noted in the Accessibility Improvement Programme report on this agenda there is poor recognition of mana whenua histories, values and aspirations in relation to the domain. Cultural values assessments (CVA) are being sought to address this ahead of improvements arising from the master plan. This CVA work is funded as part of implementing interpretative signage which is funded through the long-term plan.
44. In 1994 a report on Māori sites in and near the Auckland Domain was prepared by Susan Bulmar for the Department of Conservation. This report makes a number of recommendations including:

- “Māori consultation about the place names, concerning the accuracy of the ones collected and further names as appropriate, and signpost place names, if requested by Māori advisors
- Māori consultation about archaeological definition of the exact area of the Te Wherowhero house sites, and carrying out that work, as requested
- Further general site survey in the Domain, to make the state of knowledge relatively complete, that is, the search for further habitation evidence associated with the stream valley below the ponds.
- The preparation of management plans for the 3 pā sites and other sites in consultation with Māori advisors and archaeologists.”

45. None of this work has been completed. Russel Foster completing limited archaeological investigation as it relates to previous road projects in the domain. It is recommended that funding for this work, which would be completed by or in partnership with mana whenua, be sought through the long-term plan.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications
46. This is primarily an information report. As noted throughout there is opportunity for further work which would require additional funding. Some of this is addressed elsewhere on the agenda. It is recommended that funding be explored for the outstanding actions as noted above.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations
47. This is an information only report that does not give rise to any new risks within the domain.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps
48. This is an information only report. The plans and policies discussed will give rise to future reports that will aid in deciding the next steps to respond to growth pressures, build the resilience and quality of the domain environment and meet the changing needs of Aucklanders.
Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

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<th>Jane Aickin - Kaiwhakahaere Te Waka Tai-ranga-whenua</th>
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<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Mace Ward - General Manager Parks, Sports and Recreation</td>
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Auckland Domain Act 1987

Local Act: 1987 No 7
Date of assent: 16 December 1987
Commencement: 16 December 1987

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Note

Changes authorised by subpart 2 of Part 2 of the Legislation Act 2012 have been made in this reprint.

Note 4 at the end of this reprint provides a list of the amendments incorporated.
An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the control, management, and use of the Auckland Domain in the district of the Auckland Council


1 Short Title
This Act may be cited as the Auckland Domain Act 1987.

2 Interpretation
In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Council means the Auckland Council

cricket ground means that part of the Domain described in Schedule 2 of the Auckland City Loans Consolidation and Empowering Act 1921

Domain means the land first described in Schedule 1

publicly notified has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Local Government Act 1974.


Land to which this Act applies
This Act applies to the whole of the Domain: provided that nothing in this Act shall in any way derogate from the provisions of the Auckland War Memorial Museum Site Empowering Act 2003 nor from the provisions of the Auckland War Memorial Museum Maintenance Act 1979.

Section 3 proviso amended, on 9 September 2003, by section 8 of the Auckland War Memorial Museum Site Empowering Act 2003 (2003 No 3 (L))
4 Status of Domain
(1) The Domain shall continue to be held by the Council upon trust as a place of public recreation and enjoyment, including at all times free access to and egress from the Domain in favour of all persons, subject to the provisions of this Act.

(2) None of the provisions of this Act shall be applied in a way that would interfere with the public’s right of free access to and egress from the Auckland War Memorial Museum.

5 Roadways within Domain
(1) All existing roadways within the Domain are hereby declared to be roads for the purposes of the Transport Act 1962 and of the Local Government Act 1974.

(2) The Council may by resolution publicly notified prohibit the entry into any part of the Domain of goods service vehicles (subject to such exceptions as it may specify in the resolution), and, if it does so, shall erect appropriate signs to that effect as required by regulations in force under the Transport Act 1962.

6 General powers of Council with respect to Domain
In furtherance of the Council’s obligation to make the Domain available as a place of public recreation and enjoyment, the Council may—

(a) prescribe the games, sports, or other activities for public recreation or enjoyment which may take place in the Domain or in any specified part of it, and regulate the use of the Domain for those games, sports, and other activities, and prohibit altogether the playing of any particular game, sport, or other activity in the domain or any specified part of it;

(b) at any time and from time to time to set apart any part of the Domain for gardens, open spaces, footpaths, roadways, or picnic grounds, and for the provision of any other like facilities for public recreation or enjoyment or for facilities and amenities necessary for the public using the Domain; and construct or develop those gardens, open spaces, footpaths, roadways, picnic grounds and other facilities for public recreation or enjoyment
or facilities and amenities necessary for the public using the Domain:

(c) in the case of the cricket ground, from time to time, for any period or periods, whether or not including Sundays, but not exceeding 7 consecutive days on any occasion or 20 days in any year, upon application by any person, body, or society (whether incorporated or not) and payment of any sum the Council thinks fit, either unconditionally or subject to any conditions which the Council thinks fit to impose,—

(i) grant to the applicant the exclusive use and control of the cricket ground for the purpose of holding there any particular sport, game, or other recreational function or any community, cultural, or religious function, or any function falling into 2 or more of those categories:

(ii) permit the applicant to place any buildings or structures on the cricket ground;—

and in that case, notwithstanding anything in this Act or any other enactment, but subject to any conditions the Council has imposed, for the period or periods concerned, the applicant—

(iii) shall (for the purpose only of preparing for, holding, and dealing with the consequences of the function or functions concerned) have exclusive use and control of the cricket ground; and

(iv) may place and maintain on the cricket ground any buildings or structures permitted by the Council; and

(v) shall be deemed to be in lawful occupation of the cricket ground, and to be the only person in lawful occupation of the cricket ground:

provided that any person authorised in that behalf by the Council may at any time enter the cricket ground for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any conditions imposed by the Council have been or are being complied with by the applicant.
7 Special provisions as to leasing certain parts of the Domain

(1) Notwithstanding anything in any other enactment, the Council is hereby empowered to grant—

(a) to the Auckland Bowling Club (Incorporated) a further lease of the land occupied by it of the land first described in section 6(3) of the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1974, the term of such lease to commence on the expiry of the current lease, and to be for a term or terms not exceeding in the aggregate 21 years:

(b) to Auckland Tennis Incorporated a further lease of the land described in Schedule 1A, the term of the lease to commence on the expiry or earlier termination of the current lease, and to be for a term or terms not exceeding in the aggregate 21 years:

(c) to the Auckland Rugby League (Incorporated) a further lease of the land occupied by it of the land thirdly described in section 6(3) of the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1974, the term of such lease to commence on the expiry of the current lease, and to be for a term or terms not exceeding in the aggregate 21 years:

(d) to the Parnell Lawn Tennis Club (Incorporated) a lease of the land thirdly described in Schedule 1 for a term or terms not exceeding in the aggregate 21 years from the date of the commencement of this Act, and upon such terms and conditions as the Council thinks fit, but excluding payment of compensation for improvements on the expiration of any such lease:

(e) a lease of the land secondly described in Schedule 1 for a term or terms not exceeding in the aggregate 21 years from the date of commencement of this Act, and upon such terms and conditions as the Council thinks fit.

(2) Each of the leases referred to in subsection (1)(a), (c), (d), and (e) may at the discretion of the Council, and at the request of the lessee, be renewed for a further period not exceeding in the aggregate 21 years, upon such terms and conditions as the Council thinks fit.

(2A) Despite any other enactment, on the expiry or earlier termination of the lease referred to in subsection (1)(b) the Council
may, at its discretion and at the request of Auckland Tennis Incorporated, enter into a further lease of the land described in Schedule 1A with Auckland Tennis Incorporated for a term or terms not exceeding in the aggregate 50 years, on any terms and conditions that the Council thinks fit, including without limitation the right to permit Auckland Tennis Incorporated to grant a sublease on terms acceptable to the Council.

(3) Except as provided in this section, the Council shall not have power to grant a lease or leases of any other part or parts of the Domain.

Section 7(1)(b): substituted, on 24 June 2008, by section 5(1) of the Auckland Domain (Auckland Tennis) Amendment Act 2008 (2008 No 3 (L)).

Section 7(2): amended, on 24 June 2008, by section 5(2) of the Auckland Domain (Auckland Tennis) Amendment Act 2008 (2008 No 3 (L)).

Section 7(2A): inserted, on 24 June 2008, by section 5(3) of the Auckland Domain (Auckland Tennis) Amendment Act 2008 (2008 No 3 (L)).

8 Grant of easements

The Council may grant easements across the Domain, on such conditions as it thinks fit, for the purpose of accommodating underground public facilities.

9 Charges for certain functions

(1) The Council may, in its absolute discretion and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, permit any person holding a function on the cricket ground pursuant to an authorisation under section 6(e), or in the buildings known as the Winter Gardens, to make a charge for admission to that function.

(2) The Council may, pursuant to clause 11B of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1974, impose charges for the entry of persons or vehicles to the area of any roadway within the Domain that has been temporarily closed under clause 11(e) of that schedule, and the promoter of the function concerned shall account to the Council for the charges due to it.

10 Minor commercial enterprises within Domain

The Council may permit any specified part of the Domain to be used temporarily as a stall for the sale of refreshments, or as a place for the hiring out of bicycles, and for the provision
of other services or amenities for the public upon such terms and conditions as the Council thinks fit.

11 Bylaws

11(1) The Council may, for the purposes of this Act, make bylaws for all or any of the following purposes:

(a) the management, safety, preservation, and use of the Domain or any part of it, the preservation of the flora and fauna in the Domain, and the preservation of the natural environment of the Domain;

(b) the exclusion of dogs or other animals from the Domain, and their impounding if intruding in the Domain;

(c) regulating the times of admission to the buildings known as the Winter Gardens and to the adjacent fernery, and the terms and conditions under which the Winter Gardens may be reserved for the holding of any particular function;

(d) prohibiting the bringing into the Domain, or the possession or consumption therein, of alcohol (within the meaning of section 5 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012), either generally or on specified occasions or during specified periods;

(e) generally regulating the use of the Domain and providing for the preservation of order therein, the prevention of any nuisance therein, and for the safety of people using the Domain.

11(2) The powers conferred by this section are in addition to the powers conferred on the Council by any other Act.

Section 11(1)(d) amended, on 18 December 2013, by section 417(1) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (2012 No 120).

12 Offences and penalties

Every person who—

(a) without the authority of the Council, lights or causes to be lighted on any part of the Domain a fire which damages the Domain or any thing (including plant life) in the Domain; or
s 13 Auckland Domain Act 1987
Reprinted as at 18 December 2013

(b) acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provision of this Act or of any bylaw in force under this Act—
commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $500 and, if the offence is a continuing one, to a further fine not exceeding $50 for every day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

Section 12: amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

13 Reserves Act 1977 not to apply
(1) The provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 shall not apply to the Domain.
(2) The classification of the Domain as a reserve for recreation purposes by notice in Gazette, 1980, Volume I, page 220 is hereby revoked.

14 Amending Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1974 Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

15 Repeals
The enactments specified in Schedule 2 are hereby repealed.
Schedule 1

North Auckland Land District—Auckland City

1 All that piece of land containing 75.0424 hectares, more or less, being parts Auckland Domain shown on Deposited Plan 21515, Lot 1, Deposited Plan 29608, Lots 2 and 4, Deposited Plan 51818, part Section 96, parts Section 98 and parts Allotments 1, Section 99, Suburbs of Auckland, and parts Auckland Domain situated in Block VIII, Rangitoto Survey District. All certificates of title 479/229, 730/30, 6C/1343, and 37A/190 (North Auckland Registry). (Shown marked “A” on SO Plan 61333).

2 All that piece of land containing 382 square metres, more or less, being part Auckland Domain, situated in Block VIII, Rangitoto Survey District. Part certificate of title 37A/190 (North Auckland Registry). (Shown marked “B” on SO Plan 61334).

3 All that piece of land containing 6 078 square metres, more or less, being part Auckland Domain, situated in Block VIII, Rangitoto Survey District. Part Certificate of title 37A/190 (North Auckland Registry). (Shown marked “C” on SO Plan 61334).
## Schedule 1A

### Land leased to Auckland Tennis Incorporated

Schedule 1A, inserted, on 24 June 2008, by section 7 of the Auckland Domain (Auckland Tennis) Amendment Act 2008 (2008 No 3 (L)).

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Enactments repealed

Auckland City and Auckland Harbour Board Empowering Act 1914 (1914 No 7 (L))
Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

Auckland City Loans Consolidation and Empowering Act 1921
(1921 No 1 (L))
Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

Auckland City Markets and Empowering Act 1915 (1915 No 4
(L))
Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

Auckland Domain Vesting Act 1893 (1893 No 25 (L))

Auckland Domain Vesting Amendment Act 1986 (1986 No 6 (L))

Local Legislation Act 1927 (1927 No 58)
Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

Reserves and other Lands Disposal Act 1939 (1939 No 23)
Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1950 (1950 No 89)
Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1952 (1952 No 69)
Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1969 (1969 No 131)
Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

Reserves and other Lands Disposal and Public Bodies
Empowering Act 1920 (1920 No 78)
Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).
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12
Notes

1 General

This is a reprint of the Auckland Domain Act 1987 that incorporates all the amendments to that Act as at the date of the last amendment to it.

2 Legal status

Reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by any amendments to that enactment. Section 18 of the Legislation Act 2012 provides that this reprint, published in electronic form, will have the status of an official version once issued by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel under section 17(1) of that Act.

3 Editorial and format changes

Editorial and format changes to reprints are made using the powers under sections 24 to 26 of the Legislation Act 2012. See also http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/.

4 Amendments incorporated in this reprint

Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (2012 No 120): section 417(1)
Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81): section 413
Auckland Domain (Auckland Domain) Amendment Act 2008 (2008 No 3 (L))
Auckland War Memorial Museum Site Empowering Act 2003 (2003 No 3 (L)): section 8
Auckland Domain Masterplan

Adopted by the Auckland Domain Committee on 26 July 2016
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| Appendix A4 Historic photography | Page 75 |
He koha tenei:
The following is a pepeha or a descriptive of association of the Auckland Domain:

Ko Pukekawa me Pukekarao (Pukekaroro) nga Maunga
Ko Te Waitematā te Moana
Ko Te Ako o te Tui me Waipapa nga pura wai Māori
Ko Waikohanga, Ko Pukekawa, Ko Pukekarao nga pā

Pukekawa and Pukekarao (Pukekaroro) are the mountains
Waitematā is the sea
Te Ako o te Tui and Waipapa are the freshwater springs
Waikohanga, Pukekawa and Pukekarao (Pukekaroro) are the forts
1.0 Introduction

AUCKLAND DOMAIN MASTERPLAN
1.1 Introduction

Purpose
The purpose of the Auckland Domain Masterplan is to identify all the various projects and work streams impacting on Auckland Domain, and to create a coordinating plan that consolidates its position as Auckland’s premier park. The masterplan is a twenty-year aspiration for how the park can develop and help to achieve the Auckland Plan’s vision to make Auckland the world’s most liveable city.

The implementation of the Auckland Domain Masterplan will help to realise the particular Auckland Plan outcomes of:

- A fair, safe and healthy Auckland
- A great Auckland
- A well connected and accessible Auckland
- A beautiful Auckland that is loved by its people
- A Maori identity that is Auckland’s point of difference.

Background
Auckland Domain is Auckland’s oldest park and at 75 hectares is one of the largest in the city. It is the extinct core of Pukekawa volcanoes and has an extensive history of Maori and European use.

The park contains several important civic facilities and is used for numerous sporting and cultural events throughout the year.

The governing framework for the park is the Auckland Domain Act 1987, the Auckland Domain Management Plan 1993, the Auckland District Plan, Operative Byelaws Section 1999 and the Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan 2014.

Use of Auckland Domain appears to have increased significantly over the last ten years with key pressure points being major events and vehicle use. Over the 2011/12 summer holiday period, works on the rail corridor adjacent to Auckland Domain created a new access point into the park and paved the way for a new train station to be constructed nearby in the Parnell gully. It is expected this development will change the way people want to access and use the Domain.

Stakeholders, staff and neighbours, including Auckland Museum, are actively advocating for a change in the park access to reduce the impact of cars. A reduced vehicle footprint will enable safer and more intuitive pedestrian access through Auckland Domain to address current and future community needs.

The Auckland Domain Committee has decision-making authority for this masterplan. The roads within Auckland Domain are controlled by Auckland Transport while the remainder of the park is administered by Auckland Council.

We have engaged with mana whenua to identify ways to provide for their aspirations and recognise mana whenua values, given the cultural significance of the domain for mana whenua.

In the care and management of the Auckland Domain, the council wishes to instill the ethic of stewardship in staff, park visitors, users and our residents, that is complementary to the Maori concept of kaitiakitanga. Both concepts promote guardianship of the earth as a key responsibility of all people and reflect a belief that we need to work towards a future not just better for our children, but for all things, and all time.

This ethic is captured in the whakatauki [Maori]:

Ko te hau ë te tangata, ko te hau ë te whenua
The vitality of the people, the essence of the land

Auckland Domain Masterplan Governing Panel - 2013
- Councillor Sandra Carey
- Councillor Mike Lee
- Councillor Michael Gough
- Watereia Local Board Chair - Shale Chambers
- Watereia Local Board - Christopher Dempsey
- Watereia Local Board - Rob Thomas
- Independent Māori Statutory Board - Anahira Moselhu

Auckland Domain Masterplan Governing Panel - 2014
- Councillor Christine Fletcher
- Councillor Mike Lee
- Councillor Culm Perrose
- Watereia Local Board Chair - Shale Chambers
- Watereia Local Board - Christopher Dempsey
- Watereia Local Board - Rob Thomas
- Independent Māori Statutory Board Chair - Glenn Wilcox

Auckland Domain Committee - 2015
- Councillor Christine Fletcher
- Councillor Mike Lee
- Councillor Culm Perrose
- Watereia Local Board Chair - Shale Chambers
- Watereia Local Board - Rob Thomas
- Watereia Local Board - Vernon Tava
- Independent Māori Statutory Board - Glenn Wilcox

Key Auckland Domain Partners and Stakeholders
- Mana whenua (Auckland Council partners)
- Auckland Museum
- Returned Services Association
- Department of Conservation
- Heritage New Zealand (formerly the New Zealand Historic Places Trust)
- Forest and Bird
- Tourism operators
- Grafton, Newmarket and Seccombe Aven residents associations
- Friends of the Domain
- Parnell, Panmure and Grafton Business Associations
- Parnell Community Committee
- Auckland District Health Board
- University of Auckland
- Auckland Tunnels
- Parnell Tennis Club
- Auckland Bowling Club
- Pasifika Society
- Parnell Heritage
- Auckland Volcanic Canes Society

1.2 Statutory and Planning Context

Purpose
The Auckland Domain Masterplan is guided by a suite of national and local government legislations, policies and guidelines.

The relevant statutory and planning documents are:
- Auckland Domain Act 1987
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Historic Places Act 1953
- Auckland District Plan, Operative Byelaws Section 1999
- Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan 2014
- Auckland Domain Management Plan 1993
- Auckland Plan 2012
- Watereia Local Board Plan 2011
- Watereia Greenways Plan 2013
- The Treaty of Waitangi
1.3 Outcomes

This Auckland Domain Masterplan:

- Establishes a vision and action plan for Auckland Domain and the surrounding area to guide existing and future investment
- Enhances heritage and cultural values, connectivity, public access, use and amenity of the Auckland Domain
- Values te ao Māori.

The Masterplan will achieve this by:

- Integrating and coordinating projects to maximise benefits for the public
- Avoiding duplication, reducing costs and taking advantage of economies of scale, for example, combining consents to reduce cost
- Assisting with the selection and prioritisation of projects
- Providing a framework to assist Auckland Council stakeholders operating in the area, and ensures park maintenance and other upgrades are coordinated
- Improving the amenity and enhancing the visitor experience
- Acknowledging the special place of mana whenua and enabling their participation in decision-making
- Building lasting, reciprocal relationships with Auckland’s Māori
- Working and collaborating with mana whenua, key partners and stakeholders
1.5 Site Context
2.0 Principles and projects

AUCKLAND DOMAIN MASTERPLAN
2.1 Key principles of the Masterplan

All proposed interventions in the Auckland Domain Masterplan have been guided by seven key principles:

1. Enhancing the Domain for peaceful respite.
2. Enhancing the role of the Domain as an important cultural and heritage site.
3. Creating safe, people-friendly places and routes with high amenity.
4. Improving connectivity to the Domain and to the key features within it.
5. Improving the Domain as a recreation and event destination.
6. Enhancing and maintaining the amenities and facilities within the Domain.
7. Creating an environmentally sustainable park that is an exemplar on the world stage.
Auckland Domain Committee
25 February 2020

Attachment B

Item 8

Observations:
The Auckland Domain provides the largest area of open space in close proximity to the city centre, the highly developed fringe centres of Grafton and Parnell, and the metropolitan centre of Newmarket, where private open space is limited. The proximity to the Auckland City Hospital as well as the University of Auckland, and other educational facilities means that the Domain is highly used by people seeking peace and relaxation provided by the tranquillity of the park’s natural environment.

Key principles:
1. Enhancing the Domain for peace and respite.
2. Enhancing the role of the Domain as an important cultural and heritage site.
3. Creating safe, people friendly places and pathways with high amenity.

Observations:
The Auckland Domain is one of the most important cultural sites in Auckland. It has a rich Maori history and played a critical role in the European settlement following the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi. It is the site for the Auckland War Memorial Museum and Cenotaph. Importantly, the Museum and Cenotaph were built to honour those who served in World War One, and now honour those who served in other wars as well. The Domain is sited in a volcanic crater, contains one of the most significant ecotourism areas in central Auckland and is the site of many important historical events. The wider areas have a rich history and hold many archaeological remains including middens. Many of these layers of heritage are not appreciated by visitors to the Domain.

Key proposals:
1.1 Wanatanga, recognise and maintain the spiritual benefits of Auckland Domain.
1.2 Maintain the existing balance of open grass, specimen trees and bush areas.
1.3 Prevent any further built encroachment into the Domain and ensure surrounding development is of high quality and sympathetic to the park.
1.4 Develop the sloped area between the Auckland City Hospital and the Karo Street Nursery as a flexible space for informal recreation and events.
1.5 Prevent any inappropriate developments within the Domain. Reduce clutter by removing any unnecessary elements, for example, traffic signs.
1.6 Undertake an expressions of interest process to identify appropriate concessions in the Domain.
1.7 Encourage provision of a range of healthy food options to support people but limit so as not to over-commercialise or detract from the heritage values of the Domain.

Key proposals:
2.1 Collate and fill any required gaps in regard to the assessment of all cultural and heritage values in the Domain including cultural, archaeological, geological, historical and ecological.
2.2 Undertake an interpretation plan to provide visitors with information and experiences related to the Domain’s cultural and heritage values.
2.3 Ensure that all future developments within and surrounding the Domain are sympathetic with and do not adversely impact on its heritage values.
2.4 Prevent any inappropriate development in the surrounds to the Auckland War Memorial Museum and Pukakanaka Hill to respect the significance of these places.
2.5 Develop a memorial to commemorate the centenary of World War One on the grass lawn or ‘close’ on front of the museum.
2.6 Ensure toaonga are protected in areas of weed control by training staff and volunteers in the appropriate protocols.
2.7 Significant sites and cultural landmarks will be acknowledged.
2.8 The association of various Pau and environments beyond the Domain will be articulated in interpretative materials.

Observations:
Since the introduction of motor vehicles to New Zealand, Auckland Domain has catered for their use, enabling vehicle access to the doorstep of the Auckland War Memorial Museum and throughout the park. This philosophy of a car-friendly park has carried on unshackled for almost a century and even the Auckland Domain Management Plan 1993 is permissive of continuing their dominance of the park. The car and bus domination of Auckland Domain detracts from the safety and amenity of pedestrian and cyclist experiences. Further, it prevents the full potential for creating high quality pedestrian environments in key areas of the park, such as those adjacent to the Museum. Cars and buses also detract from a significant and important views from within the Domain, such as those closer to the Museum.

Key proposals:
3.1 Remove vehicle circulation and parking from around the Auckland War Memorial Museum and create new spaces interfacing with the building.
3.2 Close some roads to vehicles and reduce parking from others to form a network of safe and high amenity pedestrian and cycle routes in the Domain.
3.3 Enable safe and legible pedestrian priority at key intersections, including on Domain Drive, The Crescent, Lower Domain Drive and Stanley Street.
3.4 Reorientate car parking areas that will not be able to be accessed due to proposed road closures.
3.5 Upgrade the 'wood chip yard' as a high quality open space 'breakout' area.
Key principle:
4. Improving connectivity to the Domain and to the key features within it.

Observations:
Although Auckland Domain is located in close proximity to the city centre and the fringe centres of Grafton and Parnell, and the metropolitan centre of Newmarket, pedestrian connectivity to the park is constrained. State Highway 16 and the Southern rail line have a leveraging effect on its western and eastern edges respectively. There is limited permeability through its relatively narrow northern edge as it bound by Auckland Tennis and the Carlton Park development site - the only access is via Nicholls Lane. Most pedestrian connectivity to the Domain occurs through the more open and permeable southern edges of Park Road, George Street, Carlton Gore Road and Titiroa Street.

The future development of the Parnell Station offers opportunities for improved pedestrian connections through the eastern edge to Parnell and to the rail network. An Auckland Transport planned pedestrian and cycle bridge over State Highway 16 and Stanley Street will strengthen the relationship between the Domain, the rail network and the University of Auckland. When State Highway 16 is trenched below ground, connectivity between the Domain and the cultural heart of the city centre, as well as to the learning quarter, will be greatly enhanced.

As well as improving pedestrian and rail connectivity, it is also important to enable visitors to arrive at the Domain and its key features, such as the Auckland War Memorial Museum, by bus and car. This presents challenges as it is also a key principle to create safe, people friendly spaces and pathways with high amenity. In consultation with the Auckland Museum, a proposed solution is to create purpose-built and efficient car and bus parking and bus drop-off areas west of the Museum and along Titiroa Street, and the park, with those adjacent to the Museum, to be fixed up as high quality pedestrian places. Innovative solutions, such as a land cover, will be supported to provide amenity and to reduce adverse visual effects of car and bus parking.

Key proposals:
4.1 Connect Auckland Domain and surrounds to the future Parnell Station through high quality, naturalistic pedestrian and cycle links.  
4.2 Connect Auckland Domain, the future Parnell Station and the University of Auckland via a dedicated pedestrian and cycle bridge over SH16 and Stanley Street from Nichols Lane. This is an interim connection until SH16 is trenched below ground.  
4.3 Create a dedicated cycleway alongside the Centennial Walk between Stanley Street and Domain Drive to provide segregated, two-way cycling access.

4.4 Develop a gateway feature and improve the Stanley Street entrance to help connect people between the Domain and the cultural heart of the city centre and learning quarter who are travelling via Walters Street and Grafton Road.

4.5 Improve the Walters Street connection for pedestrians and cyclists.

4.6 Investigate the feasibility of extending the Domain Drive cycleway to Parnell Road.

4.7 Implement the Walters Street Greenways plan.

4.8 Upgrade the Carlton Gore Road entrance and support opportunities to create a pedestrian and cycle link to the University of Auckland site on Khyber Pass Road.

4.9 Develop purpose built car and bus parking and bus drop off facilities between the east side of the Auckland War Memorial Museum and Titiroa Street for visitors to the Auckland War Memorial Museum and the Domain.

4.10 Maintain some car and bus access and car parking areas to access other key features in the Domain, including the sports fields, the Wintergardens and the Wintergardens Pavilion.

4.11 Enhance pedestrian and cycle connections within the Domain to connect key features such as the Auckland War Memorial Museum, the Wintergardens and the Wintergardens Pavilion.

4.12 Undertake a way-finding plan for within the Domain and connections to it from the built environment, such as the surrounding street and motorway network, and bus and train services. Link this plan to the interpretation plan.

4.13 Undertake an accessibility audit of Auckland Domain and the connections to it to identify improvements required to provide all abilities access to the Domain and key visitor facilities in the Domain.

4.14 Provide information about the accessible visit facilities in the Auckland Domain on the Auckland Council website so visitors can plan their visit.

4.15 Undertake a trial bus connection between Newmarket Rail Station and the eastern side of the Auckland Domain.

4.16 Dual language signage (English and Māori) should be provided at key points.

4.17 Interpretive material should take the opportunity to reference historical material, names such as Pukekawa, Pukenaho and Waitakarua.

4.18 Provide geographic maps as part of interpretive information at key points illustrating landforms, topography and Māori names relative to the wider landscape.

Key principle:
5. Improving the Domain as a recreation and event destination.

Observations:
Auckland Domain holds many of the biggest events in Auckland including Christmas in the Park, Music in the Park and the ANZAC Day Dawn Service. It is also a key destination for organised sports (rugby league, soccer) and for informal recreation activities such as walking, cycling and jogging. Auckland Tennis is located within the Domain and is managed independently of Auckland Council. The Auckland Domain heritage landscape size and good links to public transport make it a popular location for events of all sizes. The provision of events needs to be balanced with the recreation and organised sports function of the park. Formal events infrastructure outside the sports fields needs to be considered in the Domain to cater for events and to continue to provide for organised sports. The Auckland Domain Events Guide identifies appropriate zones for events.

The Kari Street Nursery is an ideal location for active recreation and events. There is a lot of capacity for conversions and other short term activity to enhance the visitor and event experience. It is not anticipated that any group will exclusively occupy this area.

The Auckland War Memorial Museum is an excellent destination for children. However, there are few places of interest for children outside of the Museum. An area for natural play would help to make the Domain a place that provides for a wider range of activities for children. There is opportunity to incorporate such a play space in conjunction with the swale development associated with the sports fields upgrade.

Key proposals:
5.1 Upgrade the lower sports fields to improve drainage and create a sand carpet base to provide more sports activity (rugby league, rugby, soccer and cricket) so the fields can better handle large events.
5.2 Encourage use of the Domain as a walking, jogging and cycling destination including improving lighting for walking, recreational cycling and jogging. Support other recreation and fitness activities including tai chi, frisbee, yoga and boot camps.
5.3 Enhance the natural play space next to the duck ponds.
5.4 Restore the Kari Street nursery site to an active recreation area, which can be also used as an event space. This space would take pressure off the sports fields and provide for other event opportunities.
5.5 Light the upper sports fields to extend the use of these fields.
5.6 Install event stations to provide power and water sources for events.
Key principle:
6. Enhancing and maintaining the amenities and facilities within the Domain.

Observations:
Auckland Domain is one of the most popular parks in New Zealand, attracting visitors from all over the country and from around the world.

The Auckland Botanic Gardens provides a good example for how, with an appropriate level of financial support, a regional park can lead the way in terms of exhibiting best practice park management systems and processes.

As a consequence of the Domain’s popularity, it has suffered from a relatively recent proliferation of objects placed in the park in response to requests and lobbying from various individuals and organisations. While some of the recent developments in the park, including the roof extension to the Museum, the memorial water feature and Cenotaph improvements and some of the public artworks have been successful, other public artworks and memorial plaques have been less successful. This proliferation of unnecessary objects, and the inconsistency of different paving and furniture elements, detracts from the legibility and significance of all the heritage layers associated with the park. A general “less is more” approach to the Domain is required to de-clutter and rationalise, and give consistency to all built objects in the park.

Any new object in the Domain should have a significance to Auckland, be placed outside of object exclusion and event zones and should not contribute to clutter in the park.

Key proposals:
6.1 Continue to renew assets as required, giving priority to renewing existing paths that provide safety hazards and obstruct the potential for universal accessibility.
6.2 Ensure all new and renewal developments in the Domain are in line with best practice guidance in the Auckland Design Manual.
6.3 In the Wintergardens, maintain an all year round high quality horticultural display that features rare plants, plants of interest and has the general feel of a Victorian pleasure garden. A constant display is the priority rather than restricting the nature of the planting.
6.4 Develop a programme of displays for the Wintergardens, which showcase traditional horticultural skills and complement events in the Domain and exhibitions in the Auckland War Memorial Museum.
6.5 Maintain the formal gardens in its original layout and maintain an all year round high quality horticultural display that exhibits colour, contrast and interest in line with the Victorian formal gardening traditions.
6.6 Rationalise all formal gardens that do not have historical importance in terms of the value that they add to the park. Examples include the removal of garden beds along the south side of Domain Drive and the removal of the botanical gardens south west of the disused ponds.
6.7 Continue to allow the use of the Wintergardens, fernery, formal gardens and the Band Rotunda for weddings as long as they do not impede public access.
6.8 Investigate how public access through the formal gardens and to the Three Muses statue can be improved with less potential for conflicts with vehicles from the service yard, weddings and other events.
6.9 Review greenhouses in the service yard to ensure core functionality of the Wintergardens is retained and enhanced if possible. Use the service yard to support tree succession in the park. Provide better public viewing opportunities and interpretation of the historic greenhouses.
6.10 Investigate the potential to move the disused pre-fab building at the Colトン Core entrance for park related activities, or otherwise remove it.
6.11 Develop a public art management plan to rationalise existing artworks and provide guidance for future permanent and temporary art in the Domain.
6.12 Undertake a stocktake of existing plaques and memorials in the Domain to rationalise existing ones and provide policy and guidance for future requests.
6.13 Upgrade the Fairy Pool and the duckponds so they are high quality amenities with level and usable accessible paths. Investigate the potential to restore the original intent of a water fountain sprouting out of the Fairy Pool.
6.14 Promote the Domain’s amenities and facilities through the Internet and social media.
6.15 Ensure material selection enhances and respects site lie and sense of place.
6.16 Significant sites and cultural landmarks will be acknowledged through design cues in the detailed landscape proposal.
6.17 Incorporate more vernacular creative expression in the design and renewal of assets.

Key principle:
7. Creating an environmentally sustainable park that is an exemplar on the world stage.

Observations:
The Auckland Domain is a big contributor to the ‘green lungs’ of the city centre. The park is an arboretum containing over 17 hectares of urban forest, as well as hundreds of specimen trees, and brings many ecological and environmental benefits to the city. These include being a source for biodiversity in both flora and fauna. Many bird species are present in the park and native bird species can also be found. Other benefits of the forest are its improvements to air, water and climate quality as well as the amenity, heritage and cultural values that are associated with it.

The Auckland Domain Tree Plan aims to develop the Auckland Domain tree collection as a unique arboretum which maintains a balance between protecting the current collection and continued promotion of native and exotic vegetation.

However, there are further actions that could be taken in the Domain towards achieving more sustainable and environmentally responsible park management processes and systems. One example is to monitor and improve the quality of water that enters and leaves the park. Measures could be taken to improve the water quality in the spring fed duck ponds that sources the section of Waipararu Stream through the park. Also, low impact design methods such as swales, raingardens and bioswales tree pits could be implemented on some roads (for example, The Crescent) to help detain water and filter pollutants.

The Wintergardens are a massive visitor attraction in the Auckland Domain but to keep them operating requires a huge amount of water and energy. The greenhouses in the service yard are not well equipped for this purpose and rely on inefficient and unsustainable technology and facilities. There is an opportunity to create more efficient operations that are more sustainable in terms of their use of water and energy.

Key proposals:
7.1 Continue to manage weeds and pests through the BioBlitz programme to increase the ecological and biodiversity values in the Domain. Involve schools and volunteers and develop educational opportunities in these activities.
7.2 Reduce potable water usage in the Domain by developing water minimisation and recycling systems in the service yard and greenhouses.
7.3 Review the heating systems in the greenhouses with the intent of reducing energy use.
7.4 Investigate opportunities for community groups to use surplus greenhouse space in the service yard for community re-vegetation programmes.

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7.5 Enhance the mauri of all things and in particular stormwater systems and waterways
7.6 Monitor and improve the quality of stormwater runoff on the Domain roads, and the water quality in the Duck ponds and the Waiparaumu Stream.
7.7 Investigate ways to reduce rubbish in the park, including advocating for visitors to take their rubbish away with them and having recycling facilities.
7.8 Seek Green Flag accreditation for the Auckland Domain.
7.9 Select ecosourced native species for new and replacement planting, particularly near car parking areas.
7.10 The redevelopment of existing buildings should be done in an environmentally sustainable manner and re-use material and incorporate sustainable technology e.g. green roofs.
7.11 Identify opportunities for mana whenua to provide ecosourced seed stock and to maintain planting.
7.12 Engage with mana whenua to develop and maintain high standards of environmental sustainability.
7.13 Car park designs should include water sensitive design techniques.
7.14 Develop an arboretum at the heart of Auckland Domain which is complemented and surrounded by large swatches of native bush.
3.0 Value te ao Māori

AUCKLAND DOMAIN MASTERPLAN
3.1 Key objectives of Mana Whenua

He kōhuku tana:
The following is a pepeha or a description of association to the area and for all those whether they be mana whenua or not that through their association with this area call the Domain their home.

Ko Pukekawa me Puketaroa (Puketaroa) nga Māunga
Puketaroa and Pukekawa
(Puketaroa) are the mountains

Ko Te Waiheretu te Moana
Waitere is the sea

Ko Te Ako o Te Tai me Waiapapa nga puna wai Māori
Te Ako o Te Tai and Waiapapa are the freshwater springs

Ko Waitahanga, Ko Pukekawa, Ko Puketaroa nga pā
Waitahanga, Pukekawa and Puketaroa
(Puketaroa) are the forts

This site is culturally significant, in particular the whole catchment as expressed earlier. Like the warp and weft threads of the kowhai, one is not without the other. Mana whenua values need to be recognised and provided for through the design and development of improvements to the basin.

Dual language signage and interpretation material is proposed to tell the stories of Māori and Early European history and heritage values of the Domain.

3.2 Te Aranga Māori Design Values

The key objective of the Te Aranga Māori Design is to enhance the protection, reinstatement, development and articulation of mana whenua cultural landscapes and to enable all of us [mana whenua, mataawaka, tauiwi and manaui] to connect with and to deepen our collective appreciation and ‘sense of place’. Within the Auckland Design Manual (ADM) the following core Māori values have informed the development of the Te Aranga Māori design principles. These outcome-oriented principles are underpinned and guided by these values:

- Rangatiratanga - Kaunamotanga - Manaakitanga - Whakapono - Tino rangatiratanga

This cultural framework provides the opportunity for mana whenua to ensure the incorporation of an appropriate narrative that will enhance the intrinsic and cultural fabric engendering a sense of place, recapture those aspects of their cultural history that are embedded in the whenua and spawn the korowai of its people. The following table identifies the principles that are underpinned by the latter values providing a succinct approach to engagement with mana whenua.

The articulation of the many rich tapetimata that have evolved over many years gives us our collective history and sense of place. Mana whenua acknowledge all those that have made the Auckland Domain their home. Those that have supported this project including Ngat nui Whatua o Orakei, Te Akitai Watara, Ngai Tai ki Tāmaki, Ngati Te Awa Waiohua and Ngati Maru.
### 3.3 The Te Aranga Design Principles Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Te Aranga Principles (from the ADM)</th>
<th>Mana Whenua Outcomes</th>
<th>Tāke (Target) Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manu</td>
<td>Ikarerenga, authority</td>
<td>Mana whenua engagement is key to developing cultural narratives that are easily manifested in the design interpretation and design outcomes. Engagement will also assist in developing and maintaining high standards of environmental sustainability through infrastructure development such as stormwater design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whakapapa</td>
<td>Names and naming</td>
<td>- Dual signage (English and Māori) should be provided at key points; - Interpretative material should take the opportunity to reference historical names such as Pitekara, Pukewahe, Wakahe - Geographic maps are provided as part of interpretative information at key points illustrating landforms, clearly showing topography, and Māori names relative to the wider landscape. - The wider area has a rich history and holds many archaeological remains including middens. Protection of cultural heritage is a key objective to ensure taonga are protected for future generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tūwha</td>
<td>The wider cultural landscape</td>
<td>Mana whenua significant sites and cultural landmarks are acknowledged. Iconic mana whenua tūwha are supported and developed. - References to significant sites and cultural landmarks (including the various Pā) will be acknowledged through design cues in the detailed landscape design proposals (for example, pathways in footpath treatments etc). - Views / orientation cues to mana, Pā etc to be provided for, or sign posted, through the design of public spaces. - The association of various Pā and environments beyond the site scope will be articulated within interpretative panels / signage at appropriate locations. - A higher level of interpretation will be promoted in culturally sensitive areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taao</td>
<td>The natural environment</td>
<td>The natural environment is protected, restored and enhanced. - Promotion of the environmental assets via use of native flora. - Enhancing the moat of all things and in particular stormwater systems/waterways. - Native plantings will be promoted and supported along with the removal of weed species. - Plants native to the specific area will be preferred to enhance that sense of place and arrival. - As a value of manaakitanga, drinking water will be provided along the pathways. - Car park designs should incorporate water sensitive design techniques/initiatives such as permeable paving. - Strategies to improve water quality include: wetland implementation, swales, rain gardens upgrading storm water pipes etc and other methods of retaining rainfall at source will be used thus allowing water to settle and be filtered. - These strategies will be further developed through the implementation of this plan and in the detailed design phase of relevant projects including all renews.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māuri Tū</td>
<td>Environmental health</td>
<td>Environmental health is protected, maintained and/or enhanced. Consideration of the sensitive natural environment is vital. Existing native trees should be protected. The Domain’s geological significance also needs to be recognised. In addition to protecting the overall landform from physical and visual effects, it is important that smaller features receive adequate protection from damage. These include various small rock exposures that illustrate aspects of the volcano’s development along with modern and other culturally significant areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahi Toi</td>
<td>Creative expression</td>
<td>Ikarerenga narratives are captured and expressed creatively and appropriately with engagement undertaken with mana whenua at the outset of the detailed design stage of projects and in a timely manner. - Opportunities should be taken through the design of proposals (through patterns in the footpath, furniture and art, banner arms on the lighting columns etc.) to promote cultural heritage and incorporate mana whenua creative expression. - Opportunities for public art should be explored particularly at significant entry points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahi Kā</td>
<td>The living presence</td>
<td>Mana whenua live, work and play within their own role. Acknowledge the post Treaty of Waitangi settlement environment where Iwi living spaces can include customary, cultural and commercial dimensions. Living Iwi wharenui and associated kāinga patterns are acknowledged, and resumed within urban areas the Auckland Domain. - Natural resources (existing species, mahinga kai, waterways, etc) facilitate, maintain and (re) enhance mana whenua, ahi kā and their kaitakanga. - Iwi/tribal joint venture developments ensure ahi kā and sense of place relationships are recognised and enhanced. - Health: multi sector joint venture ventures enhance employment and ahi kā mana whenua relationships.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information visit: [http://www.auckland-dig/restaur/3/design-thinkers/Maori-design](http://www.auckland-dig/restaur/3/design-thinkers/Maori-design)
3.4 Mana Whenua, heritage and culture map

This illustration provides a clear account of the cultural elements that are recorded and known. It is understood that this may not necessarily identify the full extent of Māori occupation and/or sites of significance or sites and places of value to mana whenua.

NOTE: The locations of the map elements as shown on the plan are indicative. The information is taken from Auckland Council GIS and The Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan (2013). Further engagement with mana whenua will be undertaken through the detailed design stages and implementation of this plan.

The isthmus of Auckland with its extinct volcanoes by Dr Ferdinand von Hochstetter 1850 from Geological and topographical Atlas of NZ. Record ID NZ Map - Auckland Council Library, Heritage Images.
4.0 Site character

AUCKLAND DOMAIN MASTERPLAN
4.1 Natural character

The features in the Domain that contribute to its natural character can be categorised into the following four groups:

- forest (photos 1–4)
- plantings and lawns (photos 5–8)
- the wider landscape (photo 9)
- geology (photos 10–13)

Auckland Domain has a unique mix of native and exotic vegetation. The Auckland Domain forest spreads over 17 hectares through the Parnell gully and across the slope above Stanley Street. The indigenous and exotic forest includes secondary native forest and mature coastal forest. The forest canopy is generally comprised of mature oak, kahikatea and puriri trees. Tree cover is also a major component, although efforts are being made to remove this weed and replant with native vegetation.

The character of the planted and grass areas in Auckland Domain has been influenced by landscape and garden design movements associated with its development. The formal gardens can largely be contributed to the history of the Auckland Domain. The mature oak, kahikatea and puriri trees were introduced from Britain. Coupled with this was the botanical gardening interest that was exhibited through the late 19th and early 20th centuries, that introduced exotic plants from around the world, and often planted alongside native species.

An important aspect of the picturesque aesthetic ideal has to do with the “borrowing” of the wider landscape to enhance the amenity of the place. This ideal appears to have provided a role in setting the location for Auckland Domain, where views to the Waitemata Harbour and surrounding volcanoes and islands contribute to the natural character of the park. This was demonstrated in 1841 by a person by the name of Farmer who wrote to the Southern Cross and commented, “...a more beautiful patch of ground is not to be found. Possessing so many natural advantages, commanding most delightful views; a fine situation for a Government House, Botanical Gardens, and beautiful walks not to be surpassed” (Adam, 1989).

Underpinning all of these layers is the natural geology that comprises the volcano that has the classic “castle and moat” layout with a wide, shallow explosion crater surrounded by a tuff ring and with a small scoria cone in the centre. Although partly modified, much of the Domain’s geology remains intact. This is exhibited in the landforms that make up the park, exposed in places revealing the material composition.
4.2 Built character

The structures that contribute to the built character of the Domain can be categorised into the following four groups:

- buildings in the Domain (photos 1-3)
- buildings outside of the Domain (photos 4-7)
- views combining various buildings and structures (photo 8)
- surfaces and low structures (photos 9-12)

The most prominent building in the Domain is the Auckland War Memorial Museum. The Museum that was opened in 1929 is also one of the most iconic Auckland buildings, constructed in the neo-classical style. The building was developed combining two projects— to develop a purpose built museum and to create a war memorial to commemorate the soldiers lost in World War 1. The exterior bas-reliefs depicting 20th century armed forces and personnel are in a style which mimics neo-classical with art-deco. The bulk of the building is English Portland stone with detailing in New Zealand granite from the Coromandels.

Other notable buildings in the Domain are the Wintergardens, the Tea Kiosk (Wintergarden Pavilions), the Band Rotunda and the Cricket Pavilion. The Wintergardens originally consisted only of the Northern Cool House, built in 1921 with proceeds from the Great Exhibition, and was later added to with the Southern Hot House, completed in 1928. The houses reflect methods of glass manufacture developed in the early 1900's. The Tea Kiosk was built especially for the exhibition as an example of an ideal home. The Band Rotunda was also built at this time. The Cricket Pavilion was built in 1898 in the Victorian era.

In contrast to the built heritage character exhibited in the Domain, buildings surrounding the park are mostly modern multi-level buildings that are for residential, office, car parking, education or health-care purposes. As with the "borrowed" natural landscape, the Domain now "borrows" views to these buildings as city growth intervenes and built form becomes a larger and more dominant feature of the landscape. In many views in and around the Domain, heritage buildings in the Domain can be seen in conjunction with more recent development outside of the Domain. This lends to an eclectic array of architectural styles on display, which is somewhat typical of inner Auckland.

Also contributing to the built character in the Domain is all the surfaces and low structures, including roads, footpaths, steps, retaining walls, furniture and facades. Again, the variety of materials and different styles used for all these elements lends parts of the Domain to having quite a unique and eclectic built character.
5.0 Concepts

AUCKLAND DOMAIN MASTERPLAN
5.1 Improve pedestrian and cycling circulation

Improvements to be made to the pedestrian and cycle network

- Pedestrian Station paths
  1. Nicholls Lane connection (includes a pedestrian/cycle bridge over Stanley St/SA16)
  2. Watercare access road connection
  3. Lovers Lane connection
  4. Pedestrian access linking Parnell Station to Auckland Domain

- 2013 cycling improvements
  1. Domain Drive and Lower Domain Drive cycle lanes

- Routes to be closed to vehicles and to be made dedicated pedestrian and cycle paths and civic spaces
  1. Lovers Lane (closed 2013 - make permanent closure)
  2. Grandstand Road between the grandstand and Domain Drive
  3. Kiosk Road between Domain Drive and The Crescent (except for bus access to the kiosk loop road)
  4. Cenotaph Road
  5. Museum Circuit
  6. Football Road (between the south end of car parks and Carlton Gore Road) and Little George Street

- Existing pedestrian/cycle routes for improvement
  1. Introduce a shared path on south side of The Crescent by taking out car parks and east-bound traffic
  2. Introduce a shared path on Kiosk Road between The Wintergardens and The Crescent
  3. Introduce a shared path on the east side of Football Road from The Crescent to south end of car parks
  4. Introduce a cycle lane along remainder of Domain Drive (towards Parnell Road)
  5. Introduce a shared path along the east side of Maunsell Road Extension by taking out car parking
  6. Introduce a shared path along Grandstand Road between the grandstand and Football Road
  7. Introduce a shared path along Carlton Gore Road between Park Road and George Street

- New paths
  1. Introduce a shared path along Stanley Street between Domain Drive and the Nicholls Lane bridge
  2. Introduce an off-road two-way cycle lane to connect between Stanley Street and Domain Drive
  3. Introduce paths to connect the Ho Chi Minh Trail to Domain Drive via the Redstone Grove
  4. Introduce new shared pedestrian/cycle paths leading towards the south entrance of the Museum
  5. Greenway connection on the east side of the railway that connects Parnell Station to Newmarket Park

- Existing roads closed
  - Roads to be closed to enable more efficient car and bus parking and open space uses in this area of the park

- Intersection improvement
  1. Introduce major intersection improvements, including raising the road level, to give pedestrian priority
  2. Improvements to the intersection of The Crescent and Kiosk Road to give pedestrian priority
  3. Improvements to the intersection of The Crescent and Football Road to give pedestrian priority
  4. Introduce major intersection improvements, including raising the road level, to give pedestrian priority
  5. Improve the intersection of Carlton Gore Road, cycleway, George Street, Grandstand Road and Football Road
  6. Improve the intersection of the Lower Domain Drive and Stanley Street, taking into consideration the re-development of Auckland Tennis and access to the Kail Street car parks.
5.1.1 The Crescent (Eastern end)

Existing condition - Typical section

Proposed scenario - Typical section

Existing condition

Proposed condition - Artist’s impression

Proposed scenario - Typical section
5.1.2 The Crescent (Western end)

Existing condition - Typical section

Proposed scenario - Typical section

Existing condition

Proposed condition - Artist's impression

Existing condition - Typical section

Proposed scenario - Typical section
5.1.3 Grandstand Road (North)

Existing condition - Typical section

Existing condition - Typical section

Existing condition

Proposed scenario - Typical section

Proposed condition - Artist’s impression

Existing condition - Typical section

Proposed scenario - Typical section
5.2 Vehicle circulation

- Vehicle access
- Indicative bus loop extension
- Bus access only (between Wintergardens and The Crescent)
- Car parking areas
  1. Stanley St
  2. The Crescent (north side only)
  3. Sports Fields (north end)
  4. Titoki St
  5. Sports Fields (southern)

- Bus drop off/pick up
  1. Wintergardens
  2. Auckland War Memorial Museum
5.3 Improve amenities

1. Stanley Street gate feature
   A gateway feature that recognises and responds to the park’s scale and value to the region which is
   appropriate to connect people to and from the city.
2. Future park activity expansion.
3. Future open space demands to be considered in light of the growing population and recreational needs.
4. Natural playscape.
   The existing ‘split’ pohutukawa, duck pond and lily pad attract many children and their parents/caregivers.
   These activities can be built on by developing a natural playscape, in conjunction with the treatment of
   stormwater runoff from the future development of the sports fields.
5. Sports field development.
   Upgrade the lower sports fields to improve drainage and create a sand carpet base to provide for more
   sports activity (rugby league, rugby, soccer and cricket) and the development of a facility that can
   better handle large events. Provide lighting to the two sports fields nearest to the Auckland Hospital.
6. Utility building to be removed or replaced, and the park entrance upgraded. A pedestrian connection to
   this entrance from the new University of Auckland site on Khyber Pass Road to be supported.
7. Purpose built car and bus parking area.
8. Bus drop off/pick up area and turning circle to improve connection to Auckland War Memorial
   Museum.
9. Quality pedestrian civic spaces to be developed around the Auckland War Memorial Museum.
10. Vehicles to be prevented from parking in front of or around the Cenotaph via the closures of Cenotaph
    Road and the Museum Circuit in order to enhance the significance of the memorial.
11. Upgrade woodchip yard as a quality open space ‘breakfast’ area.
12. Remove car park and re-naturalise area.
13. Remove greenhouses in the service yard to ensure core functionality of supporting the Wintergardens is
    retained and enhanced if possible. Provide better public viewing opportunities and interpretation of the
    historic greenhouses.
14. Upgrade the paths around the duck ponds and take measures to improve the pond’s water quality.
15. WW100 Memorial.
5.3.1 Auckland War Memorial Museum - civic space proposal

Existing condition

Proposed Condition - Artist’s impression
5.4 View protection

Object exclusion zone

These zones are created to remove all car parks and associated signage and to ensure that no permanent future objects or structures are to be installed in these areas with the possible exception of a centenary memorial to WWI in the vicinity of the Museum. This will protect the significance of these sites.

District Plan View Protection Controls

- War Memorial Museum Affected Areas
- Volcanic Crises Affected Areas
  - T1 Raetihi Island Viewshelf
  - EB Mt Eden Viewshelf
5.5 Vegetation management

The Auckland Domain has a variety of geographical features, landscapes, heritage buildings and cultural elements that contribute to its magnificent whole. The trees that grow there are arguably one of the park’s greatest features. Auckland Domain Tree Plan provides a guiding document that identifies the principles and objectives by which all the trees in the Domain will be managed.

The park is comprised of a combination of native and exotic vegetation planted by early Māori, European settlers and foreign guests to the country. The tree plan aims to maintain an appropriate balance between the protection of the current collection and continued promotion of both native and exotic species.

Key objectives in the plan include development of:

- an arboretum at the heart of the Auckland Domain that is complemented and surrounded by large swaths of native bush.
- a unique and recognised arboretum that both directly and indirectly educates our community and highlights the value and importance of trees, particularly in the urban environment.
- a planting strategy based on the historic and cultural context of the site (e.g., one that tells the stories of the people of Auckland) that maintains and enhances the diversity of the plants and that is built around character zones that have a strong focus on spatial design.
- an enhanced risk-tree management plan in order to ensure the tree stock, particularly those older and more compromised specimens, are managed safely.
- the visitor experience by increasing appreciation of the trees through storytelling, education, signage, maps, virtual tours and marketing.

N
E
S
W

Sports fields
This area is to be managed as sports fields. Field drainage is to be improved to increase the use of the fields and to improve the surface for events.

No vegetation or vegetation subject to change through future development
These areas are either currently built on or are proposed for future development. It is encouraged that areas for future development incorporate native planting.

Orchard trees/meadow/specimen trees
This area is proposed as a peaceful sanctuary and the vegetation is to support this proposal. Flowering meadow grasses, fruit trees and other specimen trees are encouraged to provide shade and visual amenity so that the area supports reptile.

Arboretum and formal gardens
These areas are to continue their existing park character determined by the open lawn and mix of native and exotic specimen trees. Succession planting of historic specimen trees is encouraged, as is bulb underplanting of trees to provide interest. Replacement of trees (over time as they move into senescence) on the Pukekawa cone and surrounding tuft ring with native species, where permitted and appropriate.

Riparian planting
This area is to provide primary native, but also exotic riparian species, so as to provide a lush year-round border to the duckponds. Plant species are to be predominantly low-growing so that open views to the water are maintained.

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5.6 WW100 memorial

On the centenary of World War One an opportunity exists to create a commemorative and contemplative feature or place on the northern slopes of Pukekawa in front of Auckland War Memorial Museum. The Auckland War Memorial Museum building, the Court of Honour, and the Cenotaph are collectively the direct memorial to individual battles, the combatants and the fallen, and this new feature will respect and enhance this fact. Since the original construction of the Auckland War Memorial Museum, suggestions have periodically been made that the axial approach to this Museum from the north should be enhanced or formalised. This project therefore seeks to honour that intent while also memorialising all in the community whose lives were affected by conflict.

The feature is to be an exception to the normal concept of war memorials and to express the more personal and emotive impacts of conflict and to World War One in particular with its very significant loss of life. It is to be conflict generic to avoid setting a precedent for post World War One conflicts to have equal representation in the vicinity.

- Specimen tree corridors
  Corridors of specimen trees (primarily pohutukawa) are encouraged to provide a legible framework, and shade, for the major movement networks through the park.

- Ferry
  To be maintained as a microcosm of native forest and support education initiatives.

- Pukekawa Tuff Ring
  Review the suitability of planting on the rim with Mana Whenua and create a planting plan.

- Pukekawa Hill
  Create a long term planting plan with Mana Whenua including removal of the oaks (over time as they move into senescence).
Appendix

A1. ANALYSIS PLANS
A1.1 Site aerial

This aerial photograph shows Auckland Domain within its surrounding context.

Auckland Domain is located on the eastern edge of the city centre. The highly developed periiphery suburbs of Grafton, Newmarket and Parnell surround the park. The surrounding landuse is a mix of commercial, business, residential, education and the Auckland City Hospital. There are many high density apartments in near proximity, the University of Auckland is located on the other side of the Grafton Gully, and the University’s medical school is located on Park Road, across the road from the Auckland Hospital.

Auckland Domain is bound by State Highway 10 to the north-west and by the southern line of the railway to the east. These physical barriers constrain the permeability on these edges, restricting pedestrian access to relatively narrow points. The northern edge is bound by Auckland Tennis and the Carlaw Park development site except for a park entrance accessed from Nicholas Lane. Much of the west boundary is bounded by the Auckland City Hospital. Conversely, the Domain’s southern edges, beginning with the main entrance off Park Road to the west and heading southward along the southern boundary via Park Road, Carlton Gore Road, George Street and Titoki Street to Maussell Road, which connects directly with the Auckland War Memorial Museum, has openness and permeability to the surrounding public realm and therefore good pedestrian connectivity.

There are a number of significant open spaces linking to Auckland Domain. Albert Park is to the north west across the Grafton Gully and also on the other side but further north up the gully is Symonds Street Cemetery. Clothwater Park, a local reserve is located immediately to the south. Newmarket Park and Agri Reserve are to the south east, containing streams that flow to the Onkapar Basin.

Auckland Domain is within the Waitakere Local Board area.
A1.2 Contours

The contours of Auckland Domain and the surrounding landscape have been determined by its geomorphology (see Appendix 1.9). The Auckland War Memorial Museum sits at the highest point in the Domain and commands views over the Waitematā Harbour to the north. The western and eastern edges of the Domain slope down into gullies, which converge to a point north of the Domain. While the contours still fall away to the south, the topography at the south edge of the Domain is less steep as a ridgeline runs along near the south boundary, tracing the alignment of Newmarket's Broadway.
A1.3 Future projects

This map shows projects in or surrounding the Auckland Domain that are either underway or are budgeted or non-budgeted items in future plans. They include projects identified by Auckland Council and Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs), including Auckland Transport and Watercare. They also include major projects intended by non-council related organisations. The projects identified are:

- Parnell Station and associated accesses (by KiwiRail and Auckland Transport, Stage 1 complete and Stage 2 yet to be implemented)
- The Green Link and the Grafton Street Level Bridge (identified in Auckland Council’s City Centre Masterplan - unbudgeted items)
- The Grafton Gully Cycleway (currently under development and completion due late 2014)
- Alternate Green Link to Victoria Park via Waipu Road (identified in the Watermark Greenways Plan - Auckland Transport to carry out a feasibility report)
- Waipu Stream restoration
- Auckland War Memorial Museum development
- Watercare water network plans (works started in 2013)
- Domain Drive and Lower Domain Drive cycleways (completed by Auckland Transport in 2014)
- University of Auckland development on former brewery site on Khyber Pass Road
- Former Carlaw Park site development
- Auckland Domain sports fields improvements (physical works currently scheduled for 2018/19)
A1.4 Waiheke Greenways Network

The Waiheke Greenways Network identifies pedestrian and cycling routes to be developed and promoted across the Waiheke Local Board area (including the city centre), including a number using existing road and walking infrastructure in the Auckland Domain. As part of the Greenways Network Plan, these routes in the Domain would look to provide improved pedestrian and cycling facilities so that they are safe and provide enjoyable walking and cycling for people of all ages and abilities.

Also included in the Network and adjacent to the east edge of the Domain, is a proposed Greenway along the rail corridor including a section through the disused rail tunnel, which would be retrofitted for cycling and walking use. This Greenway, following the railway alignment, could connect cyclists and pedestrians between Newmarket and near the waterfront in the city centre, with Auckland Domain and its features being a key visitor and recreational destination along the route.
A1.5 Ecology and vegetation patterns

Description
This map was produced using information from the Land Cover Database (LCDDB, 2001/2), the Natural Heritage Fund mapping (NHF) and the Tree Location layer from the Auckland Council Asset Management Information System (AMIS, 2008).

The ecology, and especially the vegetation pattern, at Auckland Domain can be attributed to centuries of Māori and European management. The Auckland Domain was Auckland’s original Botanical Gardens and has a diversity of exotic and native vegetation present. Planting in the Auckland Domain Botanic Gardens began in the 1850s using many exotic European species for propagation and trial. As a result, it is a unique mix of native and exotic plants (Tonkin and Taylor, 2011).

Landcare Research carried out ecological surveys in the Auckland Domain in 2005 and 2010 through BioBlitz events that ran for 24 hours. The 2010 BioBlitz event recorded a total of 1775 species or organisms, including 650 species of vascular plants, 25 species of birds and 3 species of skinks. Interestingly, 77% of the vascular plants were exotic species (Tonkin and Taylor, 2011).

There is a wide spread of vegetation coverage in the Auckland Domain. The northern and eastern areas are covered in indigenous and exotic forest, including secondary native forest and mature coastal forest. The forest canopy is generally comprised of mature oak, karaka and pukiu trees. Tree ferns is also a major component, although efforts are now being made to remove this weed and replant with native vegetation. Indigenous vegetation is supported in the lower levels of the forest (Tonkin and Taylor, 2011).

Of the 25 bird species present on the Auckland Domain, the red-billed Gull is listed as Nationally Vulnerable. Native birds such as kereu, fantail, grey warbler, tui, kingfisher, and silvereye as well as exotic birds are also present in the Auckland Domain. The Auckland Domain duck pond is home to a number of exotic and native duck species and was the source of Auckland’s first piped water supply in 1866 (Cassidy et al., 2007).

Three species of lizards, including the threatened Climate Skink, the Copper Skink, and the unwanted Rainbow Skink are present in the Auckland Domain. The Climate Skink is listed as an “at risk” – declining organism while the Rainbow Skink is listed as an “unwanted organism” under the Biosecurity Act 1993. This is because it is a direct competitor to native skinks for food and habitat (Tonkin and Taylor, 2011). Ducks such as can, pummus, and hedgespugs are also present in the Auckland Domain (Tonkin and Taylor, 2011).
A.1.6 Natural and cultural environment

The Auckland Domain is an important natural and cultural environment. This is reflected in the number of archaeological sites that have been recorded in the park and the level of Operative District Plan controls in the park, which determine the whole park to be an archaeological and geological feature, and a large part to be a significant ecological area. In addition, there are a number of scheduled buildings, including the Auckland War Memorial Museum and the Wintergardens, as well as a number of trees scheduled for protection.
A1.7 View protection controls

There are several view protection controls in the Operative District Plan that affect development potential in the Auckland Domain as well as in views from and to the park and the Auckland War Memorial Museum.

The view protection controls as shown on the map and detailed further in the Operative District Plan are:

- War Memorial Museum Affected Areas
- Volcanic Cones Affected Areas
- Rangitoto Island Viewshaft
- Mt Eden Viewshaft
A1.8 Public transport

The City Rail Link (CRL) is a proposed rail project that consists of an electrified, double-track rail tunnel underneath Auckland’s city centre, running for approximately 3.5km between Britomart Transport Centre and the Western Line, connecting just to the west of Mount Eden Railway Station. The project proposes three underground train stations: Aotea Station (located near Aotea Square in the heart of the city centre), Karangahape Station and Newton Station. In addition, a Park & Ride station is proposed that will be adjacent to the north east edge of the Auckland Domain. The City Rail Link and the Park & Ride station will greatly improve visitor connectivity to the Auckland Domain and its key features, including the War Memorial Museum.

There are a number of bus routes that connect to the periphery of Auckland Domain, including the Inner and Outer Link Bus routes, which have stops on Park Road. The Inner Link Bus also stops on Park Road.

LEGEND:
- Park and reserve land
- Public railway service
- Trail network
- Railway stations
- City rail link (proposed)
- New rail stations
- Bus terminal
- Ferry terminal
- Auckland CBD
- Metropolitan Centre
- Central Business District
A1.9 Geomorphology

Auckland Domain is largely situated on a volcano, and a tuff ring and lava flow created by the volcano's eruption. The volcano erupted 160,000 to 190,000 years ago, making it one of Auckland’s oldest volcanoes. The volcano began life with a large explosion or series of explosions. The bank surrounding the playing field with all Auckland War Memorial Museum on one side and the Auckland Hospital on the other is a tuff ring made from a mixture of fine scoria, lapilli and original basement rock. A small lava flow to the west, outside the tuff ring, in the region of the medical school and a small scoria cone formed by fire fountaining in the centre completed this activity. The volcano consists of a wide explosion crater containing a small central scoria cone. The crater floor was initially a lake. Over thousands of years, it filled with diatomite and plant remains to become a swamp. In European times the swampy floor has been drained and smoothed to form playing fields. A semi-circular tuff ring, formed by the accumulation of volcanic ash, surrounds the explosion crater.

Geological Landscape

The southern part of Auckland Domain comprises the distinctive landforms of a young basalt volcano of the Auckland volcanic field. The volcano has the classic “castle and moat” layout with a wide, shallow explosion crater surrounded by a tuff ring and with a small scoria cone in the centre. The floor of the 569 metre wide diameter crater now contains the cricket ground and outer Domain fields. These are flanked by the low-amphitheatre-like tuff ring composed of brecciated ash and fragments of country rock that was blasted out of the crater. The tuff ring has been breached to the north by erosion, leaving a horseshoe-shaped ring that stretches from the Auckland City Hospital around to the Cenotaph.

The central scoria cone, produced by lava fountaining in the middle of the crater has produced the hilltop, Pukekawa Hill. A small part of this cone was quarried away (1912) for its scoria for the works associated with the Industrial Exhibition, but most of this landform remains intact.

The exact eruption date of the Domain volcano is not known, but it is believed to have been between 40,000 and 50,000 years ago. Since eruption, the floor of the explosion crater has filled with diatomite to produce the swampy flat floor, which has subsequently been drained to form playing fields. The tuff ring and scoria cone have weathered on the surface to produce young volcanic soils.

In many areas of the Domain, considerable modification to the original landform has occurred. This is particularly evident in the sports fields, the site of the water co-cocker and areas with long histories of cultivation and/or disturbance such as the Government Gardens, Ascot Vale Society Gardens and the Industrial Exhibition site.

However, the prominent location of the Domain and its relative protection through its being a park ensures that its geological features are largely and are an obviously important part of the landscape.
A1.10 Hydrology

Auckland Domain is within an Auckland Central Sub-Catchment wherein stormwater generally flows in a south to north direction towards the Waitemata Harbour. Historically, most of this water would have gradually drained away via Waiparau Stream through the Grafton Gully, and Waipapa Stream through the Parrell Gully. In lower areas, these gullies would have been wetlands where a large quantity of water would have been dispersed across large land areas. However, development and paved stormwater infrastructure has reduced the streams to the small remaining upper sections of narrow waterways.

The duck ponds in Auckland Domain are spring fed, creating a flood plain which has been formalised and contained by the development of the duck ponds. The overflow from the spring-fed duck ponds creates a tributary to Waiparau Stream, that along with a section along the bottom of the Symonds Street Cemetery form the only remaining open sections of the stream.

While most of Waipapa Stream is now piped, there is a section on the east side of the rail line adjacent to Auckland Domain that is open. Efforts are being made by Auckland Council and community groups, including Parnell Heritage and Parnell Community Committee, to help restore the historic waterway.
A1.11 Education and community facilities

This map shows education and community facilities in the vicinity of Auckland Domain, including community halls, places of worship, community centres, libraries, swimming pools, recreation facilities and more.

Education and community facilities are important considerations for the Auckland Domain Masterplan to create connections and for forming a sequence of visitor destinations in conjunction with the Domain. For example, Auckland Domain would be a more attractive destination for students from the nearby universities if there was a more direct and pedestrian and cycle-friendly connection between them.
A1.12 Operative District Plan Zoning

Auckland Council Operative District Plan Zoning summary:

BUSINESS ZONE
Relates to commercial and industrial activities, including retailing, servicing, offices, warehousing, manufacturing and research-orientated activities.

RESIDENTIAL ZONE
Is the largest land use, and relates to areas that are predominately but not exclusively used for residential activity.

RECREATION ZONE
Relates to a range of open space used for recreation activities, and conservation and visual purposes, whether or not the land is publicly owned or classified under the Reserve Act 1977.

SPECIAL PURPOSE ZONE
Relates to sites or areas that require special treatment and are of particular consequence to the communities' well-being, health and safety but do not conform to the provisions of the standard zones.
A1.13 Cycle routes

This map combines the draft Auckland Cycle Network (ACN), and Auckland’s ‘Great Urban Rides’ Great Urban Rides are unmarked cycle routes which have been developed as part of the New Zealand Cycleway Project. Auckland Council’s Transport Committee has endorsed the project, and funding has been set aside to deliver the signage.

The Great Urban Rides routes which enter the area shown on the adjoining map include:

- The Porirua Heritage Loop
- Maungawhau Volcanic Ride

The draft ACN is based on the Regional Cycle Network (RCN), developed by the former Auckland Regional Transport Authority in conjunction with former legacy Auckland councils and the NZTA. The draft ACN is driven by the Auckland Plan growth projections and the Auckland Integrated Transport Plan ‘One Network’ approach, both of which share an estimated completion date of 2040.

The draft ACN (shown on the adjoining map) is broken into three types of cycleways:

- Cycle highways
- Connectors
- Feeders

‘Cycle highways’ offer the highest level of service to the cyclist, in that they are dedicated connections, continuous, direct and traffic-free. They would exist along motorway or railway corridors and the one shown on the adjoining map is the Grafton Gully Cycleway that is due to be completed by 2015.

‘Connectors’ follow arterial routes, and are designed to connect people quickly and directly to key destinations and public transport routes. They are ‘on road’ connections. A number of these exist already, many in shared bus lanes, such as those along Park Road.

‘Feeders’ are local neighbourhood connections. These may include and/or double up with Greenways routes (identified in map in Appendix 1.4). ‘Feeder routes’ are intended to connect open space/parks, and like Greenways, are likely to follow quieter streets. These include routes through the Domain following Football Road, Domain Drive and Lower Domain Drive.
A1.14 Built environment
Population Density and Growth Centres

This map, sourced from the Auckland Plan 2012, shows the classification of town centres in the area, along with population densities based on the 2006 Census meshblock data.

Population density is important to the Auckland Domain master planning as it shows where potential users will be coming from, and it is logical to focus on improving connectivity and amenity in these areas (in addition to providing strategic regional connections, which are not as influenced by proximity to housing).

In general, as a city intensifies, residential section sizes become smaller, and residents require recreation facilities beyond their shrinking or nonexistent backyards. As Auckland Domain is surrounded by medium to high density population areas, it is well-used by people for their recreational needs. This is a trend set to continue as the city centre and the fringe centres populations are expected to increase.
A1.15 Land ownership

This map provides details of land within the vicinity of Auckland Domain that are in some form of public ownership or are used by large numbers of people, for example, private education facilities. This identifies areas where large numbers of the public are likely to be at one time and the places where it is important to form safe pedestrian and cycle connections to, as well as the parts of Auckland Domain where it is important to improve the amenities.

The largest ownership types that exist within the study area:

Auckland Council - Land, Open Space. Zone. It is desirable to form connections between open spaces as they can form safe and pleasant recreational routes or as a means to commute between destinations.

Private Education Facilities: Educational institutions in the vicinity include the University of Auckland who have their main campus spread across a large area centred on Symonds Street. The Medical School is located on Park Road and are developing a campus on the former brewery site on Khyber Pass Road. Other private educational facilities in the vicinity include the Auckland University of Technology (AUT) on the corner of Symonds Street and Wellesley Street, St Peters College and AGC Epsom College. Many students from these educational facilities use Auckland Domain for passive and active recreational purposes, and there is potential to further accommodate growing recreational needs in the park.

New Zealand Transport Authority land (NZTA): NZTA holds land along State Highway 16. It is important to create a safe and high quality cycling connection between the Grafton Gully Cycleway and Auckland Domain.

Auckland District Health Board: The Auckland City Hospital, immediately adjacent to the west edge of the Auckland Domain, is New Zealand’s largest public hospital and many of the patients, staff and visitors use Auckland Domain for rest, relaxation and recreation purposes.
A1.16 Walking routes

The adjoining map shows the existing walking routes through Auckland Domain. These are either formed as footpaths or bush tracks. Not all roads through Auckland Domain have footpaths and there are no footpaths from the Carlton Gore Road and George Street entrances, requiring pedestrians to either share the roads with vehicles or to use the grass areas to walk. Also of note is the lack of footpaths on The Crescent, which is a central connector between the north and south portions of the Domain as well as a link between the major facilities of the Auckland War Memorial Museum and the Wintergardens. In addition, Cenotaph Road, which forms the main link from The Crescent to the arrival point for the War Memorial Cenotaph and water feature, also does not include any pedestrian provision.

The proposed Te Araroa national walkway seeks to connect the greater Auckland area with Northland and Waikato, ultimately becoming a continuous route that traverses the length of the country. Within the central isthmus of the Auckland region, Te Araroa follows the existing Coast to Coast Walkway, which runs south from the city centre to Onehunga. The Coast to Coast Walkway runs through Auckland Domain as an informal, sign-posted route.
A1.17 The Draft Auckland Unitary Plan

The Auckland Unitary Plan will replace the existing Regional Policy Statement and 13 existing district and regional plans. Many of the rules in the Draft Auckland Unitary Plan in regard to the environment and heritage already apply. Those that affect the Auckland Domain are rules in relation to the protection of significant ecological areas and protecting sites of significance to mana whenua.
A1.18 Cultural Heritage Inventory

This map shows sites that have been identified for their cultural heritage value. The Auckland Council GIS database has a Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) layer that was created by the former Auckland Regional Council. The CHI was established to promote sustainable management of cultural heritage by providing easy access to cultural heritage information and should be used as a resource when developing the network.

CHI sites shown on the adjoining map are classified as follows:

- Archaeological Sites recorded under the New Zealand Archaeological Site Recording Scheme (e.g. midden, pa sites)
- Historic Botanical Sites (e.g. specimen trees in parks)
- Built Heritage Sites (typically early European buildings)
- Reported Historic Sites (e.g. known locations of battles)
A1.19 Auckland Domain public art and memorials

1. Graftings by Greer Twiss [2004]
2. Pretty Boat by Louise Pringle [2005]
4. Transformer by John Edgar [2004]
5. Kaitaki by Fred Graham [2005]
6. Spring by Christine Helyar [2004]
7. Ance by Charlotte Fisher [2004]
8. Numbers the Language of Nature by Chiara Corbelletto [2005]
9. Vaulx fountain statue donated by Ray Hurlbut [1929]
10. A and E Winton bequest provided The Three Muses - finding strength, wisdom and soil fertility [1955]
11. Four seasons statuary established in Wintergarden courtyard [1933]
12. Carving and pātaka installed around totara tree [1942]
13. Auckland Regiment monument installed [1985]
14. Elliot Memorial gates opened at Park Road entrance. William Elliot bequeathed 10,000 pounds for the purpose. Alan Elliot a NZ athletic medallist at the Los Angeles Olympics won the medal for the athlete sculpture. Sculpture by Richard Grass [1935]
15. Cenotaph consecrated, museum opened [1929]
16. War Memorial water feature [2010]
17. Robert Burns statue [1921]
18. Millennium Tree by Guy Ngar [2016]
19. Space [1998], Peter Nicholls
A1.20 Auckland Domain buildings

2. Winter gardens - Carlisles Avenue (1927)
3. Winter gardens - Hot House (1928)
4. Fawacr (1930)
5. Winter garden Pavilion (1913)
6. Park Depot & Greenhouses (nursery first established in 1906)
7. Kari St Nursery
8. Auckland Bowling Club (established 1861)
9. ASB Tennis Arena (Auckland Lawn Tennis Association established 1922)
10. Farrell Lawn Tennis Club (established 1927)
11. Cricket Pavilion (1896)
13. Charing Cross
14. Totara
15. Camp Kite Building (1942 - 1944)
16. Camp Kite Kitchens (1943 - 1944)
17. Rifle Ranges (1912)
A2.1 Case study: Panatheniac Way, Athens, Greece (8th century B.C. – 6th century A.D.)

Numerous roads led in and out of the Agora square in ancient Athens. By far the most important, however, was the broad street known as the Panatheniac Way, the principal thoroughfare of the city. It led from the main city gate, the Dipylon, up to the Acropolis, a distance of just over a kilometer, and served as the processional way for the great parade that was a highlight of the Panatheniac festival. Halfway along it enters the Agora at its northeast corner and passes through the square on a diagonal, exiting at the southeast corner.

The street is unpaved except to the south, as it begins the steep ascent to the Acropolis, where it was paved with large stone slabs in the Roman period. Elsewhere it is made up of layers of packed gravel. At the north, some sixty-six superimposed layers were excavated, reflecting a thousand years of use of the thoroughfare, from the 6th century B.C. until the 6th century A.D. The street was used not only for the procession, but also for chariot races (the apobates) during the Panatheniac festival.

Parallel to this processional way and the Auckland Domain can be drawn and provide future guidance for the park’s future development. The design of the Auckland War Memorial Museum is based on the Acropolis, being in the neoclassical style and being prominently sited on top of the hill overlooking the city and the wider landscape. The Acropolis, as with the Museum, is a monument of civilization and culture, providing a destination for ceremony and events.

However, where the similarities end is through the means of transition from the city gates (or the Domain entrance) up to the Acropolis/Museum. Where the Panatheniac Way was, and still is, a wide, pedestrian-friendly procession to the Acropolis, routes up to the Museum are usually dominated by cars and buses; the pedestrians are subservient to vehicles, diminishing the cultural experience.

While an obvious difference can be noted in that in this age we have motor vehicles as a means of transportation rather than horse-drawn chariots, other less obvious observations can be made in what these differences say about our societies. For example, the connection to the Acropolis via the Panatheniac Way is pedestrian focused and engaging. The importance of this connection to culture and civilization is defined and an obviously important part of that society. Our connection to culture and civilization is undefined, based on pragmatism rather than idealism, and vehicles are given priority over people.

Opportunities exist in the Auckland Domain to better connect ourselves and our visitors with our culture and civilization through better connections with the Auckland War Memorial Museum. These opportunities exist though rationalizing vehicle usage of roads through the Domain and replacing them with pedestrian places and routes. In particular, the roads leading up to and surrounding the Museum.
A2.2 Case study: Balboa Park Plaza de Panama

The underlying purpose of the Balboa Park Plaza de Panama project is to restore pedestrian and park uses and alleviate pedestrian/vehicular conflicts (defined as vehicles and pedestrians crossing the same area at potentially the same time). The basic concept to achieve this purpose is to remove vehicular access and parking from the Plaza de Panama, El Prado, Plaza de California, the Mid, and Pan American Road East. This would allow these areas to be pedestrian only, as well as reclaim additional park area for visitor usage.

There are similarities between this project and the Auckland Domain Masterplan in the objectives of rationalising vehicle usage of the park in order to achieve improved pedestrian places, particularly next to cultural buildings, and to improve connectivity to these places and buildings. There are also similarities between the two plans in the methodologies to achieve these objectives. Both, for example, propose more efficient parking areas further removed from the cultural buildings to enable the space for improved public places to be realised. Both also seek to close roads to vehicles to become pedestrianised.

The implementation of the Balboa Park Plaza de Panama project began with the first stage of removing vehicles from the Plaza de Panama and replacing with a quality pedestrian environment. The photos at the bottom right of the page are of the plaza before (left) and after (right) these works.
A3.1 Furniture selection

- Albert Park seat - for use in all areas except forest and Museum surrounds
  Notes: natural timber finish slats, black powder coated steel or iron sides. MVS Studio has mould

- Custom granite bench - for use in new civic spaces surrounding the Museum
  Notes: to match seats around Cenotaph, add stainless steel skidboard / legs

- Sir Louis bin in black with stainless steel dome lid - for use in all areas

- Burns Fellini drinking fountain
  Stainless steel, black pedestal

- SFN2.101 bollard - use in all areas except forest and Museum surrounds
  Notes: 4 head, black powder coated steel

- Anzac Security bollard - use in Museum surrounds
  Notes: Dulux 51677 ‘graphite ripple’ powder coat

- 150mm x 150mm x 150mm H4 pine bollard - use in forest areas
  Notes: include chamfered top and notch groove

- Windsor Heritage light
  Use in all areas of park
  Powder coated black

- Custom light at Cenotaph
  For renewals only

- Custom stainless steel handrail - use in Museum surrounds
  To match existing

- Custom timber palisade fence - use in forest areas
  Notes: posts to be carved by selected local artist

- Standard timber fence - use in forest areas

- White picket fence on south side of sports fields
  For renewals only
A3.2 Paving selection

- Bluestone paving - for use in new civic spaces surrounding the Museum
- Notes: materials and details to match existing paving north of Museum

- Concrete pavers - for use on Cement/concreted ground
- To match existing - for renewals only

- Concrete pavers - for use at Winter gardens
- To match existing - for renewals only

- Basalt kerbstones - for use wherever kerbs are required
- Reuse existing stockpiles of kerbstones where possible

- Basalt: chip compacted aggregate tracks
- Use in forest area

- Asphalt paths with timber edging
- Use in forest areas where a high level of accessibility is required

- Timber boardwalk
- Use in forest areas over drainage flows, tree roots or flood plains

- Timber boxed steps with basalt aggregate (timber handrail if required)
- Use in forest areas to traverse steep gradients

- McCullums red chip exposed aggregate concrete
- Use for paths along roads and/or are not historic. Not for use in bush tracks or around Museum

- McCullums red chip sealed asphalt
- Use for paths along roads or that are historic. Not for use in bush tracks or around Museum

- Asphalt
- Use for roads. Remove line marking and speed bumps if vehicles removed
A3.3 Planting guidance

- Retain the existing balance of forest and open grass with specimen trees.
- Continue to increase the biodiversity and ecological values of forest areas.
- Maintain the "arts and craft" historical gardening style around the Wintergardens building.
- Maintain all-year-round display gardens in the hot and cool houses.
- Maintain specimen trees. Retain fallen trees (that do not pose any safety risks or access issues) for ecological and play benefits. Succession plant heritage valued specimen trees.
- Improve the nursery operation in the service yard in order to continue the park’s plant displays with reduced impact on energy and resources.
- Maintain a lush planting margin around the duck ponds. Monitor and improve the quality of water and provide educational signs.
- Maintain the formal gardens in the Victorian garden style. Rationalise garden beds that have no heritage value.
- Maintain the fernery as a micro-environment of Auckland’s indigenous forest. Use as a native flora and fauna educational tool in association with the Museum.
- Use planting to separate vehicles from pedestrians and as a stormwater device.
A3.4 Things to avoid

Avoid introducing new materials or fixtures that do not match those used in the rest of the park. Keep all elements consistent.

Avoid placing furniture so that it is not accessible to all. Site assets next to paths.

Avoid the excessive use of ballards. Consider alternative methods for restricting vehicles from pedestrian spaces.

Avoid placing objects that detract from significant views.

Avoid locating components that could have a negative sensory experience. Consider the experience of users in placing elements.

Avoid locating features in locations that impede pedestrian access.

Avoid creating new spaces that do not follow Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

Avoid using low-quality materials and construction.

Avoid hard engineering stormwater solutions. Implement low-impact design (LID) otherwise known as water sensitive design.

Avoid memorial plaques and features that are not significant to the park, its history or to the majority of people of Auckland.

Avoid trip hazards through pedestrian routes. Raise boardwalks or elevate paths over tree roots to provide an even walking surface.

Avoid commercial and non-council branded signs.
Appendix

A4. HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHY
3.2 Historic photography

1870 - Looking north from the Domain grounds over the hospital across the harbour to the North Shore, showing Parr's. Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, T-A322.

1900 - Showing the Auckland military display on the cricket grounds in the Domain, held in aid of the Auckland Rough Riders Fund, showing cannon being fired during a mock battle, and the pavilion (background). Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, T-A3969.


1913 - The mounted special constables camp in the Auckland Domain prior to invasion of the wharves during the Great Strike. Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, 236-7463.


1915 - View of Grafton Bridge from the formal gardens in the Auckland Domain. Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, 35-R2288.
Auckland Domain
Event Operational Guidelines

PURPOSE:

To support Auckland Council decisions relating to events in Auckland Domain. This is a reference document that includes the provisions of the legislative and planning framework that needs to be considered in assessing events in the Domain.

1.0 BACKGROUND / CONTEXT:

The Auckland Domain is the city’s oldest park. It is spacious and diverse. Covering 75ha, the park has been developed around the cone of an extinct volcano and the tuff rings can be seen in the land contours and forms a natural amphitheatre.

The park includes about 10 hectares of sports fields and is home to the Auckland War Memorial Museum and the Wintergardens. Other features include a grandstand, kiosk, duck ponds, band rotunda, formal gardens, nurseries and large green open spaces edged by mature trees, bush walks and artworks.

The Domain is currently in demand for a range of events due to its central location, large capacity, easy access from public transport, limited adjacent residents and good accommodation and foodservice offerings in the wider area.

There are a number of statutory documents that guide the management of the domain. These include the Auckland Domain Act 1967, the Auckland Domain Management Plan 1993, the Auckland City District Plan Isthmus section, and the Proposed Unitary Plan (PAUP).

On review of these documents, there is not a unified approach to events in the Domain. The Auckland Domain Act applies restrictions to events being held on the cricket ground while the PAUP limits the number of events to three in the whole of the Domain.

A change to the PAUP, however, is being proposed to address an anomaly that has been created by the exclusion of the term ‘large-scale’ when restricting the number of temporary activities in the Domain to three. This has not been carried over from the District Plan.

Both the Auckland Domain Management Plan and the District Plan acknowledge the popularity of the Domain as a venue for large-scale activities. The District Plan’s rule 9.8.1.9 (additional controls for large-scale public performances in the Auckland Domain) provides flexibility for public performances recognising the Domain’s role as a focus for large-scale activities.

This guideline has been prepared for the Auckland Domain Committee to provide some clarity around the assessment of events taking into account the significant heritage status of the Domain and the council’s desire to consider a managed increase in the use of the Domain for events. The guideline is to be read in conjunction with the Auckland Domain statutory documents as outlined in detail in Appendix 1.

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1 It appears that the original restriction on the cricket ground (at least events of no more than 7 days duration and no more than 20 days in a year) may have been translated over time to become a restriction of three events for the entire park. Or this may have resulted from the historic three large events that did take place in the Domain being Christmas in the Park, Opera in the Park, and Symphony under the Stars. Auckland City Council also held the three large-scale events through a public tender process.
1.1 EVENTS REQUIRING COMMITTEE APPROVAL:

An event that requires a land owner approval from the Auckland Domain Committee will:

- Be ticketed and/or
- Take place over multiple days (more than one day) including pack in and pack out and/or
- Require an authorised road closure

There are a number of factors that will influence whether an event is considered large-scale. This cannot be quantified by number of attendees alone. The following need to be taken into account and are more detailed in the landowner assessment criteria:

- Scale and intensity of the activity which correlates to the numbers attending, the extent and resilience of the space they will occupy and how they will move through the site
- Extent of supporting infrastructure and where this is placed
- The duration and timing of the event

The following pictorially depicts the range of numbers that may constitute a small, medium and large scale event, recognising that the impact on the park will be on a continuum that takes into account the range of factors mentioned above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Small</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Large</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 10,000+</td>
<td>5,000 - 20,000+</td>
<td>15,000 - 50,000+</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1.2 HERITAGE VALUES:

The whole of the Domain is considered an Historic Heritage site as identified in the Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan (PAUP). There are two Sites and Places of Value to Mana Whenua being: Pukekawa Pa, the cone in the centre of the sport fields, and a site at the base of Lower Domain Drive. There are numerous archaeological sites recorded in the Domain which includes historic buildings, monuments, gardens, midden, terraces and a number of significant heritage trees.

The Auckland Domain Management Plan recognises the site’s significant cultural and historical landscape and that the historical structures and archaeological sites are vulnerable to activities. It also includes a map and list of the Domain’s notable trees.

A tree plan has recently been prepared for the Domain and this notes the composition of the vegetation is a unique blend of native and exotic species that are representative of those planted by Maori, European settlers (in particular the Auckland Acculturation Society) and foreign guests to the country. The Domain’s 16 ha of contiguous forest habitat is also the largest continuous forest in central Auckland.

In regard to the impact from events on trees, the tree drip lines are the most vulnerable areas, compaction by foot traffic and vehicle movement causes damage to small diameter roots and feeder roots. The impact may not be seen immediately, may result in poor vigour over time, less resistance to pathogens and pests.
1.3 RECREATION AND USE:

As outlined in the management plan the Domain is a high profile, centrally located green open space that is in constant demand as a venue for passive and active recreation.

Many sports organisations have historical links to use of the Domain sports fields, from as early as 1890. The fields are heavily used in summer by cricket, sub football and athletics and in winter by rugby, league and football. In addition to this official use, the fields also get high use during the week by social groups, students and the general public. These overflow from the sports areas to the passive areas on a regular basis. There is a planned upgrade of the lower six fields from soil fields to sand fields scheduled in 2019. This will increase the capacity of the fields to cater for greater playing hours and numbers, but in turn make these more vulnerable to event use.

The Domain is an established destination for passive recreation with large visitor numbers to the Museum, the Wintergarden and the area around the duck pond. Groups and individuals are attracted to the Domain for its varied and tranquil setting, its expanse and views across the city. There are numerous tracks through the park’s bush areas that are popular with walkers and runners.

The Domain has been recognised as an excellent venue for large-scale events. The management plan makes reference to Kiri Te Kanawa’s concert in 1990. Over the years the Domain has been host to a number of annual large-scale events such as Christmas in the Park and more recently the Arts Festival. There are also numerous smaller-scale events that occur on a relatively regular basis, such as Music in the Parks, weddings, corporate and school events.

The roads through the Domain provide an important link between the city and Parnell and the eastern suburbs, particularly with the closure of Grafton Bridge to cars. While through traffic is considered secondary in the management of the Domain, any road closures have the potential to have an impact on the surrounding road network and will be assessed by Auckland Transport (AT).

In the planning for and assessment of event applications consideration also needs to be given to the multiple access points into the Domain, the limited lighting (it is not always easy to gain a sense of orientation in some areas) and the intensification of development in the surrounding area that will require increasing consideration of neighbours.

Future infrastructure renewals and upgrades in the Domain should take account of event use, such as recognising main access points from public transport routes, and where possible provide such improvements as power supply, fire hydrants, etc.

2.0 LAND OWNER APPROVAL OBJECTIVES:

- To improve the Domain and a recreation and event destination (key principle in the draft Auckland Domain Master Plan),
- To achieve an appropriate balance between the regular passive and active recreation use of the Domain and use of the Domain for events,
- To realise the benefits provided by events with minimal adverse cumulative effects on the facilities, regular use and enjoyment of the Domain,
- To realise the benefits provided by events which provide improvements to the Domain in line with approved plans, and
- To identify areas of the Domain where events should be restricted or prohibited.
2.1 LAND OWNER APPROVAL PRINCIPLES:

- Applications for large-scale events will be considered on a case by case basis and applicants must demonstrate why the Domain is the most appropriate location, and include all other venue options that have been considered, including dedicated event spaces.
- Preference will be given to events that are generally publicly accessible and to events that are free of charge or not-for-profit, align with the Auckland Major Events Strategy or the Auckland Events Policy 2013, and with no or minimal impact on use of the Domain.
- Events are to be located to avoid the significant heritage areas, being the Auckland Museum War Memorial Cenotaph and Court of Honour (unless this is related to a commemorative or civic event), and other heritage sites including the Pukekākārao Pa.
- Events are to be managed and timed to minimise disruption to:
  - Passive and casual park users;
  - Seasonal requirements of committed sports users and maintenance requirements (particularly cricket, rugby, league and football);
  - Vehicle and pedestrian passage through the park; and
  - Provide for safe vehicle circulation for park in and park out.
- Best practice procedures are to be followed for all events in the Domain, eg. turf protection and tree protection methodologies where required, all undertaken by skilled operators with the aim to retain and maintain, or otherwise improve the quality and standard of park assets.
- Events should not disrupt access to or unduly disrupt the daily activities of:
  - the Auckland Museum, unless the Auckland Museum is actively involved in the event,
  - the Wintergardens, or
  - the Domain depot.
- Lessees are entitled to the enjoyment of their leased areas.

2.2 EVENT REPORTING:

The Auckland Domain Committee will be provided an update on the calendar of annual events scheduled in the Domain at each of their quarterly meetings.

2.3 LAND OWNER APPROVAL RULES:

The Auckland Domain has been separated into zones where events will be restricted or prohibited. In addition to Zones 1-4, events can be considered for any areas outside these zones.

- Zone 1 - Sports fields (yellow)
  - 1a the lower sports fields (including fields 5 - 10)
  - 1b the upper sports fields (including fields 1 - 4)
- Zone 2 - Civic events - Museum surrounds (blue)
- Zone 3 - The Wintergardens complex (green)
- Zone 4 - Karri St Active Event Zone (orange)
- No Event Zones (red)
- No Infrastructure Zones (purple)

Refer to Appendix 2 for a map of these zones.
Rules used by the Auckland Domain Committee in their governance roles of land owner approval for events include:

**All areas where events permitted:**

1. Land owner approvals will expire within one year, unless a longer duration, up to five years, is accepted by the Domain Committee.

2. In the case of large-scale events, through the event facilitation process: feedback on the proposed event will be sought from the Auckland Hospital, local businesses, Domain lessees, the Auckland Museum and mana whenua; and neighbouring residents will be advised and their concerns mitigated where possible.

3. The Auckland Museum must be consulted on events that may have an impact on their commercial operations.

4. Large-scale events / public performances can only take place between 1 October and 30 April in accordance with the District Plan and PAUP.

5. A minimum of 10 days rest will apply to events that can take place in the same areas of the Domain where turf management or arboricultural recovery is required.

6. Event organisers will be responsible for:
   a) Appropriate protection of all heritage sites and features, buildings, park surfaces, gardens and significant and vulnerable trees within the Domain is to be undertaken in consultation with applicable specialists. The means of protection may include:
      i. temporary vehicle / pedestrian / tree safety barriers and fences
      ii. protective ground matting or mulching around trees, pedestrian and vehicle circulation areas, and grassed areas.
      iii. excluding vehicles over 1.5 tonne driving within the root zones of trees or heritage sites.
   b) Safety of the public from all effects of the event, including during the pack in and out. Including the consideration of a crowd control, security presence and adequate lighting.
   c) Provision of adequate public facilities, such as toilets, first aid and emergency access.
   d) Managing the pack in and out of the event to be as efficient as possible so to minimise the disruption on the Domain.
   e) Covering the costs of any required monitoring to manage impacts on the Domain and wider logistical footprint of the event.

7. Where practicable all heavy infrastructure should be placed on hard surfaces, such as roads.

8. Access to the Auckland Memorial Museum, the Domain depot and leased facilities in the Domain will be maintained at all times.

9. Weight sensitive areas include the Watercare water tank that sits behind the Auckland Museum, as defined by the bollards, and the area above the museum car park. Any event infrastructure or heavy vehicular use of these areas (two tonne maximum) needs to be in consultation with Watercare or the Auckland Museum.

10. Any mitigation or rehabilitation required will be the responsibility of the event promoter. Event organisers will be responsible for all clean-up of areas used within the park and potentially any buffer where there are noticeable impacts from the event such as litter. In situations where there could be damage to park facilities or features, a refundable bond may be required to
ensure reinstatement or improvements, as agreed between Parks staff and the event's
organiser and is undertaken to the satisfaction of the Parks staff.

11. In the case of inclement weather, Parks staff may request cancellation, postponement or
delayed pack out of an event to reduce the potential impact on the Domain.

12. Noise limits for events will be consistent with permitted activities set out in the Auckland
Council District Plan (Isthmus Section) or the successive Auckland Unitary Plan.

13. Road closures are assessed on a case by case basis by Auckland Transport. These take in
consideration the undue impact on the surrounding network. Consideration needs to be
given to ensure access to the Auckland Museum and the Auckland Hospital is retained.

14. Event organisers will be encouraged to promote the use of public transport for event goers
and, if appropriate provide, preliminary messaging, such the best access points and times to
arrive

Zones 1a and 1b – Sports Fields:

15. Events that take up the exclusive use of the sports fields, being Zone 1a and 1b, (the cricket
ground), will be limited to 7 days maximum per event and 20 days maximum a year, in
accordance with the Auckland Domain Act\(^2\). Recognising these restrictions were introduced to
reduce the impact on the use of the sports grounds. Noting the following:

a) Bookings can be for longer periods if not displacing what would be considered a regular
booking of the sports fields.

b) Infrastructure that covers the ground for more than 5 days considerably deteriorates the
asset (both soil and sand carpet fields) as it limits the amount of light and air to the sports
turf, and is when renovation of the turf is generally required. Mitigation or renovation of
this deterioration may be required through appropriate treatment of the turf prior to and
following the event, the costs of which are to be covered by the event organiser.

c) Events cannot take place on the fields during the renovation periods.

d) There is a planned upgrade of the lower fields in Zone 1a from soil to sand fields
scheduled in 2019. This will improve the durability of the fields for sports play but will
increase the likelihood of impacts from events. The project will provide for an element of
reinforced lanes ways to cater for event use. Zone 1b, the upper fields will remain as soil
fields and will be more resilient for event use.

16. Fencing off and/or protection of the hoggin artificial wickets from the activity / event area may
be required.

17. Where possible the areas outside the marked fields should be used for the preliminary pack in
and pack out to reduce the impact on the field use.

18. No event use of any part of Zone 1 will be permitted during grass renovation periods in Spring
(1 September to after Labour weekend) and Autumn (last two weeks of March).

Zone 2 – Civic Event Area - Museum Surrounds

19. This zone is in front of the museum, known as ‘The Close’ provides for an appreciation of the
museum as a war memorial, and where the new World War One Centenary Memorial is to be
developed. This will only be available for events of a civic nature such as ANZAC
commemorative services.

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\(^2\) Refer to page 15 for conditions within the Auckland Domain Act
20. No infrastructure, beyond that which is needed to support civic ceremonies, can be placed within the Museum’s buffer zone as set out in Section 5C and Appendix 1 of the District Plan Isthmus, refer to Appendix 3, unless approved by Heritage staff.

Zone 3 – The Wintergardens Complex
21. This is a protected Heritage Site consisting of two display glass houses containing temperate and tropical plants, a formal courtyard with pond and a fernery. During opening hours any booked event is limited to 30 people within the courtyard or fernery, while after hours events are restricted to a maximum of 200 people in the courtyard, or 40 to 60 guests within the fernery and two glass houses.

22. Nothing is to be fixed, hung or supported to anything in the facility.

23. During opening hours minimal structures are allowed, such as seating and tables, and normal public access and enjoyment of the facility may not be reduced or blocked.

Zone 4 – Karl St Active Event Zone
24. The Karl St nursery is to be reinstated as part of the Domain and due to the modified nature of the site it lends itself to a range of active recreational activities, including events. Significant works will be required to facilitate this use and planning work for this is underway.

25. It is anticipated the site could in the future cater for events with up to 20,000 attendees or be utilised as a support base for events being held in other more sensitive areas of the Domain.

No Event Zones
26. No events will be permitted in these two zones. These include the Pukekāroa Pa/Puketaroro, which has significant cultural values and an area between Football Road and George St due to the archaeological sites, being pits and terraces, and the vulnerability of the mature gum trees. However, the exception will be when the event is intended to celebrate or contemplate the pa and where safety infrastructure is required to support an event, such as lighting. Consultation with mana whenua will be required if this use is being considered.

No Infrastructure Zones
27. These areas have significant trees that are vulnerable to compaction of weighted infrastructure and vehicle movement; and to a lesser degree foot traffic. No infrastructure can be placed in these areas and they cannot be used for vehicle movements associated with any event.

Prohibited use of the Domain:
28. Parking for event goers anywhere that is not an authorised parking area or special event parking approved by Parks staff.

29. On-site disposal of all substances, such as paint, petrol, oil, ices and water.

30. Placement of portaloos beneath the dripline of trees (unless approved by an aborist), or within the extent of an archaeological site.

31. Release of heat and exhaust fumes within the dripline of trees.

32. Ground coverage in excess of 5 days below the dripline of trees.

33. Car parking underneath the dripline of trees or within the extent of an archaeological site.

34. Any restrictions on access / parking for park service vehicles and or emergency services vehicles in the event of an incident, as defined by any event permit.

35. Event related structures or objects in garden beds.
### 2.4 LAND OWNER ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

All matters below are to be considered in assessing event applications for land owner approvals. An application may have a mixture of minimal and significant impacts, and whilst preference will be given to minimal impact on use of the Domain each proposal will be assessed on a case by case basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Category</th>
<th>Minimal Impact</th>
<th>Significant Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public restrictions</td>
<td>Event is free to the public and/or is a not-for-profit event.</td>
<td>Event is ticketed or gated (fee which excludes the general public), or is not a not-for-profit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Event will be of wider positive benefit to the general public; and is aligned with the Auckland Council Events Policy 2013 and the Auckland Major Events Strategy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Utilises zones / expansion of area occupied | Event outside of identified zones or utilises a minor portion of zone 1 and does not unduly impact on an area of the Domain that is heavily used for passive recreation,  
  • Event does not disrupt the free-flow of casual users through the majority of the Domain. | Utilises either Zone 1 or Zone 2.  
Event restricts the general public from a significant portion of the domain.  
• The use of other areas of the park can continue with no impact or minimal disturbance to the regular users.  
• The number of events taking up Zone 1 being ‘the cricket ground’ will be restricted in accordance with the Auckland Domain Act, 7 days maximum for one event and up to 20 days maximum in a calendar year.  
• Only civic events will be considered for Zone 2. |
| Duration and timing of event (including pack in and out time) | Use of Zone 1 including pack in and out time creates no or minimal disturbance to sports use i.e. Monday to Thursday 6am to 4pm (outside of regular training and any game times),  
Use of Domain (outside of Zone 1) is during weekdays. | Pack in and out of the event is during the peak use periods, based on season and use.  
Events can be up to 12 days (7 days in Zone 1) including pack in and pack out  
• Consider the potential impact and level of disturbance to those likely to be affected (and if need be, consult)  
Use of Zone 1 impacts regular training and any game times for cricket, rugby league, football, sub-football and athletics.  
• The sports group can be temporarily relocated to another site (or has a by game) that can fit within their sports/training programme.  
• The sports group has not been displaced more than once per season.  
• The sports group has been contacted and views provided on how coordination of activities can occur.  
• Large-scale events must be held between the week after Labour weekend and |
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<th>Event Category</th>
<th>Minimal Impact</th>
<th>Significant Impact</th>
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|                          | 30 April (excluding the last 2 weeks of March), in accordance with the DP and     | Use of fields during regular maintenance and wicket preparation times.  
|                          | any successive Auckland Unitary Plan and restrictions on use of Zone 1 during    |  
|                          | grass renovation periods. (Of note: fields over the winter months are likely to   | • Provide evidence of how less regular maintenance of the fields can be mitigated and still occur to fit with event requirements.  
|                          | be far more vulnerable to damage and less likely to be attractive from an event    | • The sports group, grounds keeper, contractors have been contacted and views provided on how coordination of activities can occur.  
|                          | proposition.)                                                                   |                                                                                          |
| Values of area occupied  | Area being utilised is not in close proximity to a significant cultural or historic | Area being utilised is in proximity to cultural or historic heritage site or significant trees.  
|                          | heritage site or significant trees.                                               | • Consider the potential impact and level of disturbance based on the intensity and importance of the activity and anticipated numbers and appropriate methods of protection or mitigation. |
| Pedestrian flows         | Directing of pedestrians where paths are already formed or where an approved,     | Non-event pedestrians are restricted from a significant area of the Domain.  
|                          | temporary surface is provided, such as matting or bark.                           | • Pedestrian access and circulation can be managed as agreed with Parks staff  
|                          | • Non-event pedestrians are provided with safe alternate access routes within the  | to ensure the park facilities, turf and other park surfaces are not adversely impacted, and pedestrian safety and commuter routes across the park are provided for. |
| Impact on public         | Vehicle access and circulation in and through the park is unhindered.             |                                                                                          |
| vehicle access           | • Vehicle access and circulation does not adversely impact the turf or other park  |                                                                                          |
|                          | surfaces or user groups.                                                          |                                                                                          |
| Infrastructure involved  | Minimal self-supporting and weighted structures  
|                          | • The structures and locations are supported by the Parks Advisor, Parks Ranger,   | Heavyweight structures -- (size/weight) within the dripline of trees.  
|                          | Parks Arboricultural Advisor and Heritage staff.                                   | • Event plans will ensure that trees within the park are not adversely affected by the weighted structures, to the satisfaction of the Parks Arboricultural Advisor.  
|                          | • Use of pegs up to 200mm in length                                                | Any excavation, ground work or penetration, including pegs, stakes or piles.  
|                          | • Location, depth and number of ground intrusions are                             | • The location, depth and number of ground intrusions are provided on a plan.  

Event Guidelines approved 2 May 2016
### Auckland Domain Event Operational Guidelines

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<th>Event Category</th>
<th>Minimal Impact</th>
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| Hanging objects | Hanging objects from tree limbs and/or structures using a static line. Weight allowance will depend on tree size, health, form and species or the heritage values and durability of any structures. | • Pegged structures (no greater than 300mm in length) within the dripline of trees.  
• Any adverse impact from pegs, stakes or piles on park facilities is avoided and Sports Turf Advisor and/or Parks Arboricultural Advisor support is provided.  
Continuous ground coverage of up to 5 days (including pack in and pack out).  
• The ground receives natural light, air and no or minimal compaction; and/or the turf protection plan adequately outlines how the ground will be protected or reinstated to the satisfaction of the Parks Advisor/Parks Ranger and Sports Turf Advisors. |
| Event vehicle movements | Event vehicle access required through grassed areas with trees | • Vehicles restricted to 1.5 tonne.  
• No vehicle movement allowed in areas outlined as No Infrastructure Zones. |
| Access to power and water | Access to on-site power and water supplies. Applicant demonstrates how power and water use will be monitored and paid for. | Access to power and water off-site  
• Plan information is provided to demonstrate access to power and water. |
| Amplified Noise | Minimal use of amplified music or use of amplified audio (voice) equipment. | Amplified music is core to the event  
• Noise limits must be consistent with permitted activities set out in the District Plan (Isthmus Section) or successive Auckland Unitary Plan. |
| Use of water features | Any use of the duck pond or mirror pond needs to be in consultation with the Parks Advisor. |
2.5 LAND OWNER APPROVAL CONDITIONS:

The Auckland Domain has been separated into zones where events will be restricted or prohibited. Land owner approval conditions of use of the restricted zones and the remaining areas of the Domain may include, but not limited to:

1. size of event participants/spectators
2. zone location in the park
3. duration of event
4. time of day
5. season or time of year
6. park facilities protection (i.e. ground protection matting, temporary fencing), mitigation/remediation requirements
7. access requirements
8. monitoring of event and reporting back to local board
9. resource / building / bylaw consents granted
10. review of conditions if approval granted for more than one year

2.6 RELATED LEGISLATION AND STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS:

Auckland Domain Act 1987
Auckland Domain Management Plan 2005
Local Government Act 2002
Auckland Council Events Policy 2013
Council Bylaws
Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013
Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan 2013
Resource Management Act 1991
Auckland Major Events Strategy

3.0 STATUS OF THE GUIDELINES:

The guidelines, if they are adopted by the Auckland Domain Committee will be council’s policy on how events are managed in the Auckland Domain. Given these are guidelines some discretion or leeway will be allowed in its interpretation, implementation, or use.

3.1 REVIEW OF GUIDELINES:

These guidelines will be reviewed after a year of operation to assess their effectiveness and make any required improvements. This will take into account general feedback from, the Auckland Domain Committee, the Waitemata Local Board, the Parks and Event teams, permanent users of the site and the wider public.
4.0 DEFINITIONS:

Minimal impact on use of park – activities under this guideline which require Land Owner Approval and booking confirmation. These are events that generally need to be carried out in a specific location and may involve temporary allocation of a zone or structure for specific use. They will require input from appropriate specialists to determine how to ensure the impact is avoided or minimal. It is assumed that these applications will be supported.

Permitted activities – activities/events under this guideline which do not require Land Owner Approval, include:

- Any regular use that is within the scope of normal park activity such as: walking; picnicking; running; dog exercising; organised sports booked through council booking system (rugby league, football, sub football, athletics and cricket) and casual use of the fields for touch rugby etc. Sporting events (gatherings and competitions) which do not require ancillary structures and catering located within the event zones; and do not include corporate functions and functions with alcohol.
- Activities provided in this guideline, the Auckland Domain Management Plan or the new Auckland Domain Master Plan.
- Fitness Operators in accordance with the Auckland Council Interim Operational Guidelines for Fitness Operators.
- These are informal activities that are generally allowed on all parks, but in some cases may be subject to restrictions in order to protect park values, align with the park purpose and ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of visitors and users.

Any event that requires a permit will incur a permit fee. Note, any event sponsored by Auckland Council or the Waitakere Local Board will not incur a fee. Activities that are less than 50 people, with little or no infrastructure and impact on the park or other users are considered general use and customers can be advised no permit / booking is required. Commonly this would cover BBQs and picnics. For general use activities, no booking or contact with Parks is required. If a customer would like a permit – for example for a wedding to secure a spot, then facilitators can permit the activity and charge a fee.

Prohibited activities - these are considered to be inappropriate because of their potential adverse effects on the environment, or that are incompatible with the Domain’s significant heritage values and other approved activities. No approval will be provided for these.

Significant impact on use of park - activities under this guideline which require Land Owner Approval and booking confirmation, and impacts of providing for this event are not known and/or considered risky or potentially adverse to the use of the Domain. They will require input from appropriate specialists to determine (on a case by case basis) how to mitigate any adverse impact. These applications may be approved subject to conditions provided there is satisfaction that impacts can be minimised, but due to the nature of the potential impact/disturbance on Domain use and facilities it is assumed that some of these applications will be declined approval, and/or require a more robust application and assessment.
5.0 EVENT PERMIT ROLES:

The table below generally outlines who is responsible for facilitating events within council.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Event Permit</th>
<th>ACE</th>
<th>ATEED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small / Local</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium / Regional</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large / Major</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In relation to landowner consent delegations, the committee at its meeting on 4 August 2015, resolved (resolution ADC/2015/7a) to grant delegation to the Manager of Auckland Domain subject to consultation with the Chair and Deputy Chair of the committee, who may request the consent is referred to the Committee for decision making. The intent of this guideline is to delegate all decision making for events except for where, as noted in clause 1.1, the following criteria require land owner approval from the Auckland Domain Committee, being when an event will:

- Be ticketed and/or
- Take place over multiple days (more than one day) including pack in and pack out and/or
- Require an authorised road closure

These may be considered regional or major events, as categorised in the Auckland Events Policy 2015.

While the above will trip decision making to the committee there may be times when the lack of a meeting or sufficient timeframes will require the Manager of the Domain to work with the Chair and Deputy Chair on confirming a decision.

Other Roles and Responsibilities

ATEED (Auckland Tourism Events and Economic Development) is responsible for delivery of the Major Events Strategy (target of 4+ regular events with high levels of international media exposure).

ACE (Arts, Community and Events) is responsible for working with stakeholders through the event facilitation and permitting process to ensure that events delivered across Auckland are appropriately managed and meet all regulatory requirements. ACE also deliver many events on behalf of the council for the community.

Waiheke Local Board is responsible for local events including attraction, development, delivery, promotion and funding on local parks. The board may also provide input on the impacts of regional or major events on the local area.

Parks Sport and Recreation Department are responsible for:

- Community engagement and delivery of some events
- Keeping a record of events on parks
- Providing specialist advice to applicants, council employees and the local board on positive and negative impacts an event may have on a park.
- Liasing with key stakeholders regarding impacts of events on the park.
**Attachment C**

**Item 8**

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**APPROVED:**

- Auckland Domain Committee
- Resolution of Auckland Domain Committee number ADC/2016/9 – dated 30 March 2016
- Final approval by delegation to Christine Fletcher and Shale Chambers on 2 May 2016
EVENT APPROVAL PROCESS:

[Diagram of the event approval process]

Event Guidelines approved 2 May 2016

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APPENDIX 1: OUTLINE OF STATUTORY AND POLICY DOCUMENTS

The Auckland Domain Act 1987

The Act includes the following:

- Council is obliged to make the Domain available for public recreation and enjoyment, (6(a))
- At all times have free access to and egress from the Domain in favour of all persons, subject to the provisions of the act (4(1))
- The public’s right of free access to and egress from the Auckland War Memorial Museum shall not be interfered with (4(2)).
- Specific to the cricket ground, Council may grant applications for the exclusive use for a sporting, recreation, community, cultural or religious function. These must not exceed 7 consecutive days or 20 days in any year and can include the placement of buildings or structures on the ground as permitted by council (6(c)).
- Allows for function holders on the cricket ground or in the Winter Garden buildings to charge admission (9(1)).
- Council may charge entry for persons or vehicles to the area of any roadway within the Domain that has temporarily been closed for a function (9(2)).
- Bylaws are referenced as generally regulating the use of the Domain and providing for the preservation of order therein, the prevention of any nuisance and for the safety of people using the Domain (11(1e)).
- Notes the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 do not apply to the Domain and revoked the Domains recreation reserve classification under the Reserves Act (Gaz 1980, p220) (13(1&2)).

Interestingly when the Auckland Domain Act was passed updating the previous Auckland Domain Vesting Act of 1893, this was partly in recognition of the increasing demand for events. Records of the parliamentary debate reveal this was for several reasons. “First the Act was out of date, for example motorcars, which use the domain extensively, were not around at the time. Secondly, the requirements for special legislation to allow for the papal ceremonies to be held on the cricket ground have highlighted the need for change to cope with today’s extension of outdoor functions. Thirdly the leasing provisions need to be expanded to allow council to put its relationship with the three sporting bodies in Stanley St, the Parnell Lawn Tennis Club and the licensee of the tea-kiosk on a proper commercial basis.”

The Auckland Domain Management Plan 1993

The management plan notes the park’s unique quality in relation to other city parks because of its location, size and physical attributes and features. The plan also includes the objective for the park which provides a basis for the assessment of any proposal which affect it.

“The Auckland Domain will be managed and conserved to maintain and enhance its cultural historic, natural and volcanic landscape values and to continue to provide appropriate recreation as a premier park in Auckland City and the wider region for the enjoyment of all people.”
The management plan notes the Domain is popular for one-off events, which often attract large crowds, such as Kiri Te Kanawa's concert (in 1990, with 140,000 people) and the Pope’s visit (John Paul II in 1986). Policies that relate to events include:

6.2 To sustain a diversity of appropriate informal public recreation opportunities.

Implementation

- Retain a management and maintenance system to deal with special events and their impact
- Encourage use of existing facilities such as the band rotunda and grandstand for compatible, musical, theatrical and other performances

6.3 To encourage appropriate use of areas of the Domain identified for special events.

Implementation

Access short term special event proposals against the following criteria:

- Events must be of public interest and value
- There must be no conflict with Domain heritage or vegetation values
- Consideration must be taken to protect the seasonal requirements of committed recreation users, particularly cricket, soccer, rugby and rugby league allocations
- Saturday sport users will only be temporarily located out of the Domain for periods agreed in advance with the user groups and then preferably between seasons over the Christmas break and non-playing periods
- Special events will be managed and timed to cause the minimum disruption to other users, vehicle circulation and parking
- Approval must be gained prior to staging of any such event
- The potential effects of the proposed event will be assessed and any mitigation or rehabilitation required will be the responsibility of the proponent of the event
- Noise limits may be set for any event. There will not be less that those operating under the District Plan
- Any event more suited to another city venue will be located away from the Domain
- Access to the Museum is maintained
- In situations where there could be damage to Domain facilities or values, a refundable monetary bond will be required to ensure reinstatement
- Special event organisers will be responsible for appropriate protection of all historic sites, buildings, fauna and flora of the Domain. The means of protection may include:
  - Temporary vehicle and pedestrian barriers and fences
  - Safety of the public from all effects of the event
  - Provision of adequate public facilities, such as toilets, first aid and emergency access to meet bylaw standards
- Minor commercial enterprises associated with special events will be temporary (non-repeating) only, as required by the Domain Amendment Act
- No event will be authorised if there is a risk to heritage, cultural / archaeological features, Maori values or sport fields areas, or where noise or public activity would be likely to cause unacceptable disturbance to other Domain users or the adjoining neighbours.
Auckland Domain Event Operational Guidelines

- Heavy rock concert use will not be authorised.

Of note the management plan includes a policy (10.6) that states the plan is to be reviewed at intervals no greater than 5 years. The plan is now over 20 years old, so dated. For example, the mention of heavy rock concerts would have been premised on the volume of amplification of the music of the day. Today there are many different genres of music and vast improvements in amplification equipment. The intention is the new Auckland Domain Master Plan, currently in a consultation phase, will provide a more up to date and comprehensive framework for the Domain going forward. The draft master plan includes a key principle of “Improving the Domain as a recreation and event destination”. Once the master plan has been adopted it is intended a revision to the management plan will be undertaken.

The Isthmus District Plan

The Domain is predominantly zoned Open Space 2 in the District Plan which applies to Informal Recreation, the sports fields' and bowling club site are zoned Open Space 4 Organised Recreation and the Museum site is zoned Open Space 4 Community.

The use of the Domain for events is covered under the Part 4 General Rules relating to Temporary Activities 4A.1 and under Part 9 Open Space and Recreation Activity which specifically covers large scale public performances in the Domain. The temporary activity section breaks down the activities into categories and there have different rules for each category, for example parades or festivals can extend over 3 days for the activity while public performances are limited to 1 day for the activity to be permitted and while Large scale public performances are a permitted activity in the Part 9’s Activity Table there are “Additional Controls for large scale public performances in the Auckland Domain” under rule 9.8.1.9.

Of note is that the explanation under rule 9.8.1.9 states the rule provides flexibility for public performances recognising the Domain’s role as a focus of these large scale activities; illustrating there should be additional tolerance afforded to these public performances. The explanation also states the potential for adverse effects needs to be addressed and that reference be made to other planning matters and rules covering Natural Resources, Heritage etc. In addition, the rule only applies to very large scale activities, but does not provide any definition around these. However, it would exclude large-scale multi-day activities, such as festivals, as a permitted activity.

Part 5C covering Heritage outlines further planning limitations. This identifies the whole of the Domain being identified as an Archaeological and Geological Feature. There are a number of sites within the Domain that are identified as Buildings, Objects or Places of Special Value, including the Museum, Cenotaph, Grandstand, Wintergarden, Bandstand and Kiosk with applicable buffer zones in place. Significant Ecological Areas cover the bush-clad lower northern and eastern slopes of the Domain and there are a number of notable trees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Rules Temporary Activities</th>
<th>Part 4A.1.C(i) page 3</th>
<th>Permitted activities include parades, sporting events, exhibitions, festivals, and activities of similar character</th>
<th>Provided that: occupation not more than 5 days (including pack in and out) activity not for greater than 3 days cumulative duration does not exceed 12 hours per day restrictions on amplified noise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Rules Permitted activities Provided that:</td>
<td>Part</td>
<td>Provided that:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Event Guidelines approved 2 May 2016 Page 18 of 22
### Auckland Domain Event Operational Guidelines

| Temporary Activities | 4A.1.C(i) page 4 | Include public performances (concerts and entertainment) | Occupation not more than 5 days (including set up and pack out)  
Activity not for greater than 1 day  
Cumulative duration does not exceed 12 hours per day.  
Restrictions on amplified noise |
<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Space Recreation and Activity</td>
<td>Part 9.7.1, page 12</td>
<td>Large Scale Public Performances in Auckland Domain</td>
<td>Permitted activity in Zones 2, 3 &amp; 4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Additional controls for large scale public performances in the Auckland Domain | Part 9.8.1.9, page 22 | Provided that:  
Occupation of activity not more than 12 days (including set up and pack out)  
Activity not for greater than 1 day  
The use of any site is limited to 3 activities in any 12 month period none of which shall be between 1 May and 1 October.  
Restrictions on amplified noise (as above) |

### The Proposed Unitary Plan

The Domain is predominantly zoned Public Open Space – Informal Recreation, with the sports fields, Auckland Bowling Club and Parnell Tennis Club zoned Public Open Space – Sport and Active Recreation.

The Domain has multiple layers in the PAUP that will have an impact on its use, including:

- **Natural Heritage**: Outstanding Natural Features  
- **Historic Heritage**: Historic Heritage Extent of Place  
- **Natural Resources**: Significant Ecological Areas (bush areas)

The use of the Domain for events is covered under the Part 3 Regional and District Rules, Chapter H, Auckland-wide rules, General, relating to Temporary Activities which notes only 3 events are Permitted and then all other temporary activities are restricted discretionary. How the restricted discretionary activities are assessed is then covered under Part 3.2.

| Temporary Activities | Part 3, Chap H, Rule 6.5 Table 1 | Temporary activities in the Auckland Domain  
For up to 12 consecutive days.  
For up to three times between 2 October and 31 April. | Permitted  
Temporary activities in the Auckland Domain not otherwise provided for Restricted discretionary - assessed on:  
Noise, lighting & hours of |
The Unitary Planning Team has noted the anomaly presented by the PAUP’s omission of large scale events and has proposed the wording is changed to:

‘Temporary activities in the Auckland Domain of a large scale involving more than 20,000 people, • for up to 12 consecutive days, and • for up to three times between 2 October and 31 April.”

**The Trading and Events in Public Place Bylaw 2014**

The bylaw outlines that events require approval by council, and the matters that may be considered when assessing applications noting that the approval may be made in accordance with any relevant guidelines approved by council. The bylaw outlines conditions that may apply to applications and has introduced fees to process an application. Specific to events the bylaw notes applications will be assessed on:

- whether there is a prior booking...and the two events cannot reasonably take place at the same time, or
- whether there will be significant disruption to traffic flows of public passage, or
- any impact on public safety.
APPENDIX 2: AUCKLAND DOMAIN EVENT ZONES

Zone 1 - Sports fields (yellow)
   1a  the lower sports fields (including fields 5 - 10)
   1b  the upper sports fields (including fields 1 - 4)

Zone 2 - Civic Events - Museum Surrounds (blue)

Zone 3 - The Wintergardens Complex (green)

Zone 4 – Kari St Active Event Zone (orange)

No Event Zones (red)

No Infrastructure Zones (purple)
APPENDIX 3: AUCKLAND WAR MEMORIAL MUSEUM HERITAGE PLACE BOUNDARIES
# Auckland Domain Delegations for Permission Requests

Resolution number ADC/2018/15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Auckland Domain Committee (ADC)</th>
<th>Auckland Domain Committee Chair, Deputy Chair and Independent Māori Statutory Board (being the primary, deputy and support permissions portfolio holder in order stated)</th>
<th>Manager Auckland Domain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Leases and licences | New leases and licences, and variations to existing leases and licences | n/a | Alternations within existing lease/licence footprint  
Approvals for activities not triggering variation to existing lease/licence |
| Easements (s8 of the Auckland Domain Act 1997 only permits easements to be considered for the purpose of accommodating underground public facilities) | Easements where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have required that the matter be referred to the ADC for a decision. | Determine whether to confirm the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain or require that the matter be referred to ADC. | Easements where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have confirmed the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain. |
| Events | Events that are:  
- ticketed and/or take place over multiple days (more than one day) including pack in and  
- pack out, and/or  
- require an authorised road closure | Events that would normally be reported to ADC where an urgent decision is required. | Events that do not meet thresholds for reporting to ADC. |
<p>| Filming (and commercial still photography) | High and major impact filming where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have required that the matter be referred to the ADC for a decision. | Determine whether to confirm the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain or require that the matter be referred to ADC for a decision for high and major impact filming (as defined in the Auckland Film Protocol; reviewed 2015). | High and major impact filming (as defined in the Auckland Film Protocol; reviewed 2015) where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have confirmed the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain. |
| Commercial (street) trading | Commercial (street) trading that hasn’t previously been approved or which significantly differs from existing terms and conditions of a previously approved activity where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have required that the matter be referred to the ADC for a decision. | Determine whether to confirm the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain or require that the matter be referred to ADC for commercial (street) trading that hasn’t previously been approved or which significantly differs from existing terms and conditions of a previously approved activity. | Commercial (street) trading that hasn’t previously been approved or which significantly differs from existing terms and conditions of a previously approved activity where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have confirmed the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain. Commercial (street) trading that has been approved previously and has no significant changes to existing terms and conditions is delegated to the Manager Auckland Domain. |
| Commercial activities other than events, filming and street trading that last for more than one day | Commercial activities other than events, filming and street trading that last for more than one day where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have required that the matter be referred to the ADC for a decision. | Determine whether to confirm the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain or require that the matter be referred to ADC for commercial activities other than events, filming and street trading that last for more than one day. | Commercial activities other than events, filming and street trading that last for more than one day must be discussed with the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have confirmed the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain. Commercial activities other than events, filming and street trading that last for one day or less are delegated to the Manager Auckland Domain. |
| Affected party approvals | Affected party approval where the side yard is infringed and the height in relation to boundary is more than ¼ of the length of the building | Determine whether to confirm the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain or require that the matter be referred to ADC for affected | Affected party approval where the side yard is infringed and the height in relation to boundary is more than ¼ of the length of the building |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>facing the reserve and more than ( \frac{1}{2} ) metre above the height constraints and where the shadow cast will be significantly different from a complying building where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have required that the matter be referred to the ADC for a decision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>party approval where the side yard is infringed and the height in relation to boundary is more than ( \frac{1}{4} ) of the length of the building facing the reserve and more than ( \frac{1}{2} ) metre above the height constraints and where the shadow cast will be significantly different from a complying building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facing the reserve and more than ( \frac{1}{2} ) metre above the height constraints and where the shadow cast will be significantly different from a complying building where the ADC Chair, Deputy Chair, and a representative of the Independent Māori Statutory Body have confirmed the recommendation of the Manager Auckland Domain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All other affected party approvals are delegated to the Manager Auckland Domain

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All other permission requests</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Council staff may make decisions in accordance with existing delegations for all other permission requests</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessibility Improvement Programme - general update and funding shortfall

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To provide an update on the implementation of the Accessibility Improvement Programme and outline the funding shortfalls to progress phase of the programme in 2020/21.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The Auckland Domain Committee (the committee) has supported the delivery of the Accessibility Improvement Programme (AIP) as part of the implementation of the Auckland Domain Master Plan.
3. Funding for the programme was sought through the Auckland Council’s Long-term Plan 2018-28 however only $150,000 was supported. Parts of the programme have been funded from other sources. Implementation of this reduced programme is now underway. Attachment A provides a map of what is planned to be delivered over the next 18 months or so, which includes:
   - Removing parking spaces
   - Trialling gates to address commuter or long stay parking
   - Introducing paid parking in Grafton Mews
   - Developing a new carpark
   - Developing new path connections
4. In addition, the report outlines where funding shortfalls have been identified as a result of:
   - Meeting Auckland Transport (AT) requirements to make changes to the legal roads
   - The need to advance planning for additional components of the AIP where there are evident pressures or the opportunity to work with partners on delivery of improvements.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Auckland Domain Committee:

a) request staff investigate options to meet the approximate $490,000 funding shortfall identified in this Accessibility Improvement Programme report, including:
   i) Developing a business case for the 2020/2021 Annual Plan budget
   ii) Working with the Waitematā Local Board to investigate whether any of the local board’s transport fund would be available
   iii) Investigating the reprioritisation of a portion of the $150,000 signage budget allocated in the 2019/20 Annual Plan budget.

b) request staff report back to the Auckland Domain Committee’s May 2020 meeting on the outcome of clause a).
Horopaki

Context

5. The committee adopted the Auckland Domain Master Plan (master plan) in 2016 and key components of the masterplan have been packaged into the AIP. This programme seeks to reduce vehicle dominance and improve pedestrian and cycling opportunities in the Domain. The Committee supported the delivery of Stage One of this AIP at its 29 November 2018 meeting (Resolution ADC/2018/35) with some additional improvements added on 29 August 2019 (Resolution ADC/2019/18).

6. Key components of the AIP are to:
   • strategically remove or manage some of the parking provision to provide safer pedestrian and cycling circuits and connections
   • develop new path connections
   • find solutions to managing the high demand for long-stay commuter parking.

7. At the time the revised Stage One AIP was developed it was anticipated, based on initial legal advice, that council could come to an agreement with AT on managing the roads in the Domain not including the main commuter routes (Domain Drive and Lower Doman Drive). However, subsequent legal advice has confirmed the need to treat them all as legal roads, which includes following due process in accordance with the Local Government Act (LGA) 1974. In some cases, there are significant costs associated with these processes that were not factored into the original project estimates.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

Removal of parking spaces

8. The committee has previously supported the removal of approximately 120 parking spaces in the Domain. This will be partly offset by the development of a new 29 space carpark and management of commuter parking. The intention of these removals is to reduce the vehicle dominance in areas frequented by pedestrians and cyclists. Improving the safety of the Sri Chinmoy circuit, enabling the delivery of path connections and protecting sightlines to the Auckland War Memorial Museum. Refer to Attachment A.

9. As this parking sits within the legal roads AT approval is required prior to this being implemented. A resolution of AT’s Traffic Control Committee is needed to legalise the parking restrictions and controls and ensure these can be enforced by AT and the NZ Police.

10. A traffic consultant has been commissioned to prepare the report and initial feedback from the Traffic Control Committee has requested an outline of the communications council is planning on undertaking ahead of the parking removal (this is outlined further below). The Auckland Museum has provided a letter of support to AT on the removal of parking in close vicinity to the museum.

11. The parking to be removed from the inside of Football Road will require some formal reinstatement of the asphalt area to bring it back into the park. An initial quote to undertake this work is $35,000 and no budget has been identified for this.

Trial gates

12. Commuter or long-stay parking is a significant contributor to the vehicle dominance in the Domain. The Committee has supported the installation of temporary gates at the Titoki Street carpark and Carlton Gore entrance. These have been funded by the the Waitematā Local Board. These gates will be trialed along with use of existing bollards to restrict vehicle access to the carpark and parking on a section of Football Road and Grandstand Road South; areas heavily used for commuter parking. These will operate from dusk to 9.45am weekdays only.
13. Further discussions have been undertaken with AT on the installation of these gates. This includes determining the most appropriate location for the Carlton Gore entrance gate and the gate style. The operations team has also been consulted on the proposed design and management.

14. It has been agreed with AT the trial can be undertaken in accordance with clause 11 b) of Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act (LGA) 1974, so not requiring a formal process at this stage. However, should the trial prove effective budget would need to be applied to purchasing more robust automated gates and undertaking a pedestrian mall process for Grandstand Road South and a section of Football Road.

15. It is proposed that the effectiveness of the gates be monitored with a further survey undertaken by AT once the gates have been in place for an appropriate period. This will be subject to a further report to the committee in early to mid-2021.

**Paid parking in Grafton Mews**

16. AT have been progressing the implementation of this and will cover the initial costs to report this to the Traffic Control Committee for approval, remark the parking spaces, install parking meters and signage and implement some additional controls around the flow of traffic.

17. It is anticipated that the paid parking will be implemented by the end of April. The general report covers off a minor extension to the agreement with the Auckland Bowling Club to manage the parking in the interim.

18. Revenue from the parking will initially be used to repay AT’s costs. Once this is achieved, the revenue minus AT’s ongoing operational costs will be returned to the Domain in accordance with section 4 of the Auckland Domain Act 1987 which requires these funds be held and applied in furtherance of the Domain.

**New carpark**

19. The committee has supported providing a safer experience for pedestrians and cyclists using Kiosk Road, as well as those visiting the new play space being created south of the duck ponds. This entails removing the two small parking areas off Domain Drive at the intersection with Kiosk Road and parking along Kiosk Road and developing a new carpark at the western end of Kiosk Road. This carpark has been funded by the Waitematā Local Board.

20. The project manager working on the carpark has noted additional costs that were not considered in the initial estimate, including the high possibility this will be a contaminated site, as is most of the Domain, and the requirement to include of a stormwater filtration device. These costs are likely to be in the order of $140,000.

21. The new carpark will need to provide for the passage of buses. A number of tourist buses visit the Wintergardens, parking at the entrance off Kiosk Road. There is insufficient room for most buses to then turn around and exit onto the Crescent so they will still need to pass through Kiosk Road and exit onto Domain Drive. AT have advised a pedestrian mall process will need to be undertaken to enable the restriction of vehicles, with the exception of buses, from Kiosk Road. This special consultative procedure in accordance with S336 of the LGA 1974 will cost in the order of $40,000 and was not factored into the new carpark estimate.
New path connections

22. The Waitematā Local Board has committed $962,000 to fund four new path connections. The contract to deliver the paths has been awarded and more detailed site investigations are underway. Some additional costs have been clarified or emerged.

23. The Titoki St carpark to Football Road path will require a formal road stopping of Little George Street. The committee supported this at its 29 August 2019 meeting (Resolution ADC/2019/18). The road stopping process, run by AT in accordance with S342 and Schedule 10 of the LGA 1974, will cost council in the order of $24,000. It is proposed the path project budget absorb the estimated $6,000 for the survey required to start the road stopping application.

24. The new path connection from Centennial Path to Lower Domain Drive through a section of Grafton Mews has required a formal assessment of the ability to one-way this section of Grafton Mews. This assessment will cost in the order of $7,500 and includes a review of the roundabout at the bottom of Lower Domain Drive to determine its ability to cater for larger trucks. In addition, AT has advised that given the path is being developed along the road edge that installing speed bumps in the road will assist reduce traffic speeds and the safety of this new path, these are estimated to cost $15,000. The cost of this assessment and the speed bumps were not factored into the initial path estimate.

Bus Management

25. There is an increasing presence of buses in the Domain. Currently AT run a bus service to the Domain every 30 minutes, the Explorer buses visit the Auckland Museum and Wintergardens every 15 – 30 minutes, depending on the season, and there are numerous buses associated with cruise ships, school visits and other tourist and group visits. The Domain has never been designed for buses, there are areas that do not have the height or width to accommodate buses and there is no layover area for tourist buses dropping off visitors and waiting to collect them. These buses have a visual impact on the Domain and add to the vehicle dominance around the major visitor attractions.

26. As noted above with the development of the new Kiosk Road carpark and playground consideration will need to be given to managing bus movements in this area. The next stage of the AIP needs to deal with the wider challenge of managing and designing for commuter, group and tourist bus visits.

27. It is proposed that additional funding, potentially $120,000, be sought as part of a business case to the Annual Plan, to undertake investigations and develop concept designs on how bus movements, around the Museum and the Wintergardens, can best be managed in the future. LTP funding would then be sought to deliver the outcome of these investigations.

Entrance improvements

28. AT are undertaking a review of Park Road as part of a new integrated programme of work. This has highlighted the opportunity to review the entrances off Park Rd, through the memorial gates and at the corner of Carlton Gore Road. This is the main entrance to the Domain from the Grafton train station. It is proposed funding, in the order of $100,000, be sought to take advantage of the synergies of working with AT on a review of this area; undertaking the initial investigations and concept designs for these entrances. LTP funding would then be sought to deliver the outcome of these investigations.

Signage budget

29. A $150,000 budget to deliver signage was provided by the governing body as part of the 2019/2020 Annual Plan. It is proposed that this support the commissioning of Cultural Values Assessments from mana whenua and delivery of interpretative material, in particular on Pukekaroa. In addition, a wayfinding study will inform where signage improvements should take place.
30. New signs or the reskinning of signs will be required with the delivery of the new path connections, but this will need to wait on the completion of these new assets, likely to be in 2021.

31. Given the shortfalls in the budgets to deliver the AIP the possibility to reallocate some of this budget to the wider AIP is being investigated.

Communications plan
32. A key component of the AIP was undertaking communications on the programme. A draft communications plan has been developed. This proposes several channels be used to get the message out that changes are underway and that these are about improving the experience of those purposefully visiting the Domain.

33. These will include the production of 3-4 large story boards that will advise what the changes are, why they are happening and when they will take place. Posters will be installed on existing poles in the areas where parking is to be removed. There will be media release and story on Our Auckland. More comprehensive information on the changes will also be provided on the Auckland Domain page on council’s website. In addition, communications will be targeted to all key stakeholders to inform them of the delivery of the AIP changes.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi
Climate impact statement
34. The delivery of the AIP is about reducing vehicle dominance and increasing the opportunities for walking and cycling. This includes enhancing opportunities for active transport not only in the park but as a means to get to work or other destinations.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera
Council group impacts and views
35. This report reflects the delivery of a number of projects being managed by Community Facilities and are being viewed in context of other renewal projects they manage to ensure projects speak to each other.

36. Engaging with AT has been an important part of determining the delivery of the road-related components in the AIP and they have shown support in principle for the proposed changes.

37. The Auckland War Memorial Museum has been a partner in the development of the implementation of the programme noting the shared aspirations of improving pedestrian and cycle access, public transport options and wayfinding.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe
Local impacts and local board views
38. Representatives of the local stakeholder groups, from Parnell, Newmarket, Grafton and the City Centre, were involved in the working party set up to review the AIP. They have been supportive of measures to improve the safety of pedestrians and cyclists through the removal of parking, and to reduce the long-stay commuter parking and overall vehicle dominance in the Domain.

39. The improvement of accessibility in the Domain has been supported in the past by Waitematā Local Board. This support has been seen in the Local Board’s contribution last year of over $1.45M to deliver components of the AIP.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement
40. As part of the preparation of the masterplan, five hui were held with mana whenua to seek their input into the draft content. Written input to the history section of the master plan was sought from all mana whenua however we were unable to get consensus amongst mana whenua on the final wording for inclusion.
41. Given the available LTP funding and the amount of change proposed as part of current and future projects outlined in this report and the master plan, and noting the intent to deliver new cultural narratives at Pukekaroa as part of the signage budget, a cultural values assessment will be sought from each mana whenua group. This will be an important means of more thoroughly understanding historical connections, current mana whenua values and aspirations and seeking input to particular proposed projects.

42. Cultural values assessments will also help define how the committee can better acknowledge the history, values and aspirations of mana whenua at the Domain. These assessments will also provide input to all aspects of the AIP.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

43. Funding of the implementation of the Auckland Domain masterplan has always been a challenge. Last year the Committee recommended funding from the Annual Plan of $5 million over two years be sought to enable delivery of the stage one of the AIP, beyond what could be achieved from Waitematā Local Board-sourced funding. The outcome was the $150,000 signage budget.

44. As noted in the report above there are a number of components of the AIP that have not been adequately funded. There are opportunities to move forward on more detailed planning to address evident pressures.

45. This funding shortfall is in the order of $489,720 and includes:
   a) Commissioning traffic consultants to prepare AT required reports supporting parking removal, assessing one-way potential of Grafton Mews and undertaking a pedestrian mall process ($55,720)
   b) Reinstatement of parking area removal on Football Road ($35,000)
   c) The road stopping of Little George Street to support the development of the Titoki Street carpark to Football Road path and restoration of the tuff ring ($24,000)
   d) Installation of speed bumps on Grafton Mews ($15,000)
   e) Additional costs associated with delivery of the Kiosk Road carpark ($140,000)
   f) Planning and concept designs for bus movements ($120,000)
   g) Planning and concept designs for Park Road entrances ($100,000)

46. It is proposed that staff investigate options for meeting this funding shortfall through the preparation of a business case to the annual plan. If additional funding is not available some currently funded projects will have to be put on hold and a revised programme will be required to prioritise delivery of the AIP components within the current funding envelope.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

47. The implementation of parking removals and trialing access restrictions to some parking areas in the early morning will have an impact on those commuters or long stay parkers that utilise these parking areas. These users may well perceive themselves as negatively influenced by these changes in parking provision and could contact the media or elected members with their complaints. It will be important that elected members and the media are appropriately briefed about the AIP implementation.

48. Current projects discussed in this report are subject to operational health and safety plans. This includes a process for incident and near-miss reporting, and these will be reported to the committee where they have occurred.
Ngā koringa ā-muri

Next steps

49. The next steps for the delivery of the AIP are:

- Cultural values assessments to be sought from all mana whenua with an interest in the Domain.
- Investigate funding options to meet the AIP budget shortfall, including preparing a business case to the 2020/2021 Annual Plan. This will be presented to the Finance and Performance Committee in April. The outcome of this investigation will be reported back to the Auckland Domain Committee in May.
- Receive confirmation from AT’s Transport Control Committee on the proposed parking removal.
- Undertake a communications campaign in April, providing information on the changes being introduced as part of the AIP to Domain users and those utilising the Domain for parking.
- Following this campaign remove parking and commence restrictions to some parking areas.
- Introduce paid parking in Grafton Mews in April.
- Work on the more detailed design on the four new path connections will be brought back to the committee in May.

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Annette Campion - Kaihautu Tai-Ranga-whenua</th>
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<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Jane Aickin - Kaiwhakahaere Te Waka Tai-ranga-whenua</td>
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</table>
Attachment A – Auckland Domain Accessibility Improvement Programme

Legend:
- Existing roads
- Existing paths
- Proposed pedestrian connections and circuit improvements
- Bus parking
- Existing parking
- Proposed parking removal
- New carpark to support playground development
- Trial gates / billiards
- Paid parking
Auckland War Memorial Museum update

File No.: CP2020/01510

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To provide an overview of the strategic relationship between Auckland War Memorial Museum and Pukekawa/Auckland Domain and an update on museum activities and priorities for the coming year.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Auckland War Memorial Museum (AWMM) is governed by the Auckland War Memorial Museum Act 1996, which sets out its governance. Its activities are enabled by the Auckland War Memorial Museum Site Empowering Act 2003, which replaced the Auckland Institute and Museum Site Empowering Act 1918, and provides for the leasing of the land. The AWMM is also explicitly provided for in the Auckland Domain Act 1987 and the Auckland Unitary Plan.

3. The AWMM influences the public use and management of Pukekawa/Auckland Domain (domain) and vice versa. The development and growth projections of the AWMM require the Auckland Domain Committee to work closely with the AWMM. A good working relationship has been in place for many years and the presentation of the attached report from AWMM helps set the scene for this ongoing relationship for the coming three years.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Auckland Domain Committee:

a) note the work programme and priorities of Auckland War Memorial Museum for 2020.

b) thank Auckland War Memorial Museum for their co-operation, over many years, in protecting, celebrating and working towards improving the quality and accessibility of Pukekawa/Auckland Domain.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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<td>A1</td>
<td>Auckland War Memorial Museum update and priorities report</td>
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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Jane Aickin - Kaiwhakahaere Te Waka Tai-ranga-whenua</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Mace Ward - General Manager Parks, Sports and Recreation</td>
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Tāmaki Paenga Hira Auckland War Memorial Museum Report to Auckland Domain Committee

Executive Summary

At the request of the Auckland Domain Committee chairperson, this report:

- provides a brief overview of the Museum’s 2019 year in review
- identifies important events and dates for 2020 at our Domain location
- sets out our priorities for the Domain in 2020 and beyond.

The Museum has worked closely with Auckland Council and the Auckland Domain Committee in recent years, including as a member of the Domain Committee Steering Group, and we look forward to continuing our productive working relationship in 2020 and beyond. We would welcome the opportunity to host a workshop or meeting of the Committee at the Museum this year.

More information about the Museum, our governance, strategies, and our relationship with Auckland Council can be found in our guide Information for Elected Members, which we sent to all Councillors and Waitemata Local Board members late last year.

Highlights of 2019

2019 was a year of consolidation and transformation for the Museum. We launched our major programme of capital works, in and around the Museum building, to deliver on our Future Museum strategy. This programme of work affects every aspect of the Museum’s activity and will improve the visitor experience, ensuring the Museum can meet the needs of Aucklanders, visitors to the city, and the many communities the Museum serves. It will allow us to expand our reach to deliver museum services to Aucklanders, increase self-generated income and over time become less reliant on our ratepayer levy.

In collaboration with Auckland Council and Auckland Transport, in 2019 we completed the Southern Pathway Te Ara Oranga, connecting the Museum’s South Atrium entrance to the corners of Titoki Street and Maunsell Road. This provides greater access for visitors from Newton and Parnell arriving on foot or by bus, and for the first time a completely accessible route from Maunsell Road.

Demolition, basebuild and construction is now continuing apace to deliver an enlarged South Atrium, new galleries, enlarged Special Exhibitions suite, conservation labs, shop, café, and Learning Base in 2020.

With a large part of the Museum a building site, particularly back-of-house and administrative offices, in late 2019 we began a series of major accommodation moves for staff. A large proportion of our staff – approximately one third – are now accommodated at our new office at 33 Broadway, leased office space in the Mercury Energy building located a five-minute walk from the Museum.
This will remain long-term office space for staff until such time that the Museum is in a position to develop new facilities on its main site.

Despite these disruptions, in the 2018/19 year the Museum had 757,000 visits and maintained a 99% visitor satisfaction. Almost 43,000 schoolchildren visited us for a learning experience outside their classroom.

We continued to reach out beyond the walls of our Domain building to engage more Aucklanders in their communities – in schools, shopping malls and offsite school holiday programmes. Our offsite engagement with our formal learners increased by over 10 percent on the previous financial year, with more than 70,000 students experiencing an offsite Auckland Museum educational experience.

In 2019 we also:

- completed our three-year Pacific Collection Access Project, where we worked with cultural experts and knowledge holders from 13 Pacific Island nations in Auckland to enrich our understanding of more than 5,600 taonga
- launched a new module, in partnership with the University of Auckland, teaching postgraduate museums studies students onsite
- received awards at the Travelwise Choices Awards for implementation and championing of our staff travel plan
- had 16m views of Collections Online through external digital platforms (for the 2018/19FY)
- became the first cultural institution in New Zealand to receive the Rainbow Tick certification, and won three New Zealand Rainbow Excellence Awards, including the Supreme Award, and the award for Innovation
- self-generated $9.47 million of revenue and raised $3.7 million of development funding (for the 2018/19FY).


**2020 – the year of Big Reveal**

In 2020 we will continue major capital works in and around the Museum.

The South Atrium will re-open (see renderings attached) at the start of July, in time for our major international touring exhibition *Ancient Greeks: Athletes, Warriors and Heroes*.

By the end of 2020 we will also have constructed and opened:

- new dedicated education space, tailored to provide innovative learning experiences
- our new Tāmaki Herenga Waka Stories of Auckland gallery that will take visitors through the story of an evolving Auckland with rich interactive content
- a new café experience and larger Museum store
- new conservation labs
- community space for performance and visitor orientation
- new internal Eastern and Western loop walkways connecting the north and south of the building directly for the first time.

In 2020 we will begin concept design for our new Environment and Human Impacts gallery and a refreshed visitor experience for the Māori Court gallery and Pacific galleries, working in partnership...
with Tāmaki iwi, mata waka, and Pasifika communities. (Construction on these projects will likely take place in 2021 or 2022.) We will also implement priority actions of the Heritage Asset Management Plan to repair the east and west parapets. We intend to advance work on the Museum’s Building Masterplan for future facilities and amenities on the Domain.

Our non-capital intentions for the next financial year include:

- launching a new public Museum Membership programme in July 2020
- continuing to grow our outreach and offsite audiences, including through:
  - experiences at Auckland’s key festival events such as Pasifika and ASB Polyfest
  - engaging Auckland schoolchildren, including by partnering with Auckland Libraries to provide learning experiences for children in their own communities, and by working with Tāmaki iwi to deliver an eco-literacy programme
- delivering a compelling programme of two special exhibitions, bringing major international exhibitions to Auckland
- improving our sustainability through the development of a Green Museum Sustainability Action Plan
- Implementing a new student engagement plan for the tertiary sector across Auckland and New Zealand
- creating new digital experiences that optimise the Future Tāmaki ‘in-gallery’ experience and engage Aucklanders to participate in dialogue about the future of their city.

Our Draft Annual Plan for 2020/21 provides more detail on our intended actions over the next financial year and is available here: https://www.aucklandmuseum.com/your-museum/about/our-organisation/annual-plans-and-reports/draft-annual-plan-2020-21. We anticipate we will have the opportunity to present it to councillors at the Finance and Performance Committee in March.

### 2020 significant events and dates at our Auckland Domain location

The Museum hosts a rich and diverse programme of public facing activity each year in the Domain. These include commemorative events associated with our war memorial function, exhibitions, and a wide variety of public programmes and events such as panel debates. As the war memorial for Tāmaki Makaurau, the largest city in Aotearoa, we also play a significant role alongside Central Government in hosting international dignitaries.

The table below lists just some of our planned events and exhibitions, correct as of January 2020, at our Domain location. (It does not include our outreach programmes and events held offsite.) More events will be confirmed as the year progresses. We are happy to update the committee and Auckland Council staff as needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21/12/19 – 3/5/20</td>
<td>Temporary exhibition: <em>The Antarctic Experience</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>10/02/20</td>
<td>Uenuku – Pride at the Museum panel discussion. (Part of the Pride Festival.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>26/2/20</td>
<td>Museum Medals ceremony</td>
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<tr>
<td>28/2/20 – 17/5/20</td>
<td>Temporary exhibition: <em>Wildlife Photographer of the Year</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>2/3/2020</td>
<td>Tami Neilson LIVE at the Museum performance</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/3/2020</td>
<td>After Hours Mingle event</td>
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<tr>
<td>25/4/2020</td>
<td>ANZAC Day commemorative event</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANZAC Day Museum programme poetry competition and choir performances</td>
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<tr>
<td>25/5/2020</td>
<td>US Memorial Day commemorative event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May (dates tbc)</td>
<td>NZ Music month celebrations – evening performances by various NZ artists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June (date tbc)</td>
<td>Bomber Command commemorative event</td>
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<tr>
<td>2/7/2020</td>
<td>Opening (&quot;Big Reveal&quot;) of the renovated South Atrium and related facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/7/2020 – 18/10/20</td>
<td>Temporary international touring exhibition Ancient Greeks: Athletes, Warriors and Heroes</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/10/20</td>
<td>Passchendaele commemorative event</td>
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<tr>
<td>8/11/20</td>
<td>Remembrance Sunday commemorative event</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/11/20</td>
<td>Armistice Day commemorative event</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late 2020 (date tbc)</td>
<td>Opening of new Learning Base and two aligned galleries</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Opening of Tāmaki Herenga Waka Stories of Auckland gallery</td>
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*Note: The Museum hosts Air Force Commemoration Day – Battle of Britain Day each year sometime between July and October. The date for 2020 has not been confirmed.*

**Our mid- and long-term plans**

By the end of 2022/23, the first stage of our transformation will be complete. We anticipate we will welcome more than 1.2 million visitors each year, a significant increase over visitation levels prior to our transformation. We expect visitor numbers will continue to grow beyond this in subsequent years.

This increased visitation will likely have effects on the Domain and surrounding areas. It also provides opportunities for the Museum to increase its amenities to service the larger number of visitors using Auckland Domain.

It is our intention to optimise the space available within the building. Increasingly more of the museum footprint will be turned over to become public space for our visitors to enjoy. We are currently considering long-term options, particularly for the Domain site in order to meet this growing need.

We are acutely aware of the need for Auckland’s cultural institutions to work closely together and provide value to Auckland’s ratepayers and our visitors. The Museum is currently exploring how we can share expertise and provide ongoing storage and care of collections with other Auckland-based institutions.
institutions through the optimisation of our offsite Manu Taiko Collections Centre. We believe there are also opportunities for increased collaboration and co-location of collections, including at the Museum’s Domain site. We will continue to work with our partner institutions, including through the Museums of Auckland consortium, and through Council’s Cultural Heritage Review.

Our priorities for the Domain

The Museum is committed to ensuring that Auckland Domain is a world class visitor experience. We believe the Auckland Domain Masterplan sets a strong vision and plan for the Domain and we support its implementation.

Below we set out our priorities for the Domain in 2020. We understand that some of these projects are in the 2020 work programme for the Domain.

1. Improving connections and transport to the Domain and Museum

Despite being on the fringe of the city centre, the Domain and the Museum are relatively dislocated from the CBD, a major destination and transport hub for our visitors. The Museum is one of Auckland’s top tourist attractions yet public transport connections are still less than optimal, despite provision of the 781 regular bus service.

In 2020 we would like to see progress on:

- improved wayfinding in and around the Domain

  - implementing the Accessibility Improvement Programme in order to improve pedestrian connectivity within the Domain and further reduce the vehicle footprint, particularly through:
    - changing parking facilities and behaviour by removing all-day commuter parking and improving heritage sightlines to the Museum, viz.:
      - removing parking spaces from Cenotaph Road and Museum Circuit as previously reported to the Committee
      - installing gates on the Titoki St carpark and Grandstand Road / Football Road
    - constructing a usable, safe and fit for purpose pedestrian link between Parnell train station and the upper Domain
    - constructing the Titoki St carpark to Football Road path
    - improving connectivity of the Domain around Park Road and Carlton Gore Road, to make public transport, pedestrian and cycling transport options more usable.

- improving public transport links to the Domain and the Museum, and developing a plan for improved bus circulation.

In addition to removing the parking specified above, in 2020 we would like to see better management of the existing parking (e.g. timing and enforcement) to improve access and manage the sensitive amenity of the Domain. We are committed to working with Auckland Council, the Domain Committee and Auckland Transport to develop improvements.

We also support improving connections between the Domain and the City Centre, as detailed in the draft refresh of the City Centre Masterplan.
2. Enhancing the cultural and natural amenity of the Domain

Opportunities exist to improve the Domain’s cultural and natural amenity. The 2016 Masterplan contains principles and projects that will achieve this, and we support implementing them.

The Domain is one of the most important heritage locations in Auckland and has a rich history. We support developing better story-telling of this heritage and in 2020 we would like to see progress made on this. The Museum has the expertise and capability to assist with the development of story-telling narratives and appropriate channels and methods of delivery. We see opportunities to connect Domain storytelling to our new Tamaki Herenga Waka Stories of Auckland gallery.

We note that we have been in contact with Auckland Council’s rangers and look forward to discussing how the Museum can contribute to the rangers’ behind the scenes tour of the Wintergardens, Domain and Museum later in the year.

In 2020 we would also like to see progress on:

- continued biodiversity protection and enhancement in the Domain
- Domain activation and events that bring visitors to the Domain.

3. Developing an investment plan for the Domain

The Masterplan sets out a wide range of principles and projects, but implementation and funding has been ad hoc. This year we would like Council to make progress on an investment plan for implementing the Masterplan and associated projects through the 2021 Long-term Plan.
Attachment: renderings of renovated South Atrium

Rendering of new front view of South Atrium

Rendering of new side view of South Atrium
Auckland Domain General Update

File No.: CP2020/01513

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To update the committee on recent activities in Pukekawa/Auckland Domain.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The Auckland Domain Committee (committee) has met quarterly since its inauguration in August 2015. The scale and significance of the domain, combined with the unique management and governance structure, means there is a lot of activity that occurs across multiple agencies. This omni-bus report provides an update on proposals or recent management matters that do not warrant a decision but will be of interest to the committee.

3. Since the 29 August 2019 meeting of the Auckland Domain Committee (the committee), the following activities of note have occurred or are in progress:
   - A successful ASB Classic tennis event occurred from 6–18 January 2020 and two significant events are due to occur in March being the Lexus Urban Polo “Place des Anges” Auckland Arts Festival Event.
   - An extension to the Auckland Bowling Club Operation and Management Agreement has been arranged ahead of implementation of a new car parking management regime in the Grafton Mews area due by April 2020.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Auckland Domain Committee:

a) endorse an extension of the Car Park Operation and Management Agreement between Auckland Council and the Auckland Bowling Club, for a period of two months, up until 31 April 2020, being the period necessary to provide management ahead of a new car parking management regime being put in place. This extension shall be on similar terms and conditions as the existing agreement.

Horopaki
Context

Events

ASB Classic
4. The ASB Classic took place on the domain from 6 – 18 January 2020 and was well received by participants and general public. This follows the successful rebuild of Yock Stand, being stage 1A of a redevelopment that aims to increase the seating capacity to 3500. This stadium upgrade project was approved by the committee in February 2019.

5. In the past public access in and around the ASB Classic event has been an issue but this year an improved plan was put in place and no complaints were received.
Item 11

Introduction of a 4-bin waste system to improve Waste Minimisation and Sustainability.

Example of way-finding signage to ensure public access is maintained through the Auckland Domain.

Lantern Festival

6. The annual Lantern Festival, due to be held from 13-16 February 2020 at the domain, was cancelled this year. Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development (ATEED) made this decision to call off the event for the first time in its 21-year history following the outbreak of the coronavirus which lead Chinese community leaders to reconsider the appropriateness of holding the event this year.

7. The Lantern Festival was in its 5th of a five-year resource consent and is meeting with Auckland Council’s Resource Consent team to see if there is an opportunity for an extension to the Resource Consent given 2020’s cancelled event.

8. In the meantime, ATEED has been continuing to engage with Auckland District Health Board to resolve their concerns about accessibility and parking associated with the Lantern Festival. In June 2019 the committee asked ATEED to report back on options or a process for identifying alternative locations for the Lantern Festival 2021. The outcome of this will be coming to the May committee.

Polo and Arts Festival

9. There are two big events coming up at the domain being: the Lexus Urban Polo event due to take place on 14 March 2020 and the Auckland Arts Festival event “Place des Anges” which is due to take place from 12 to 15 March 2020.

General

10. Attached to this report is a summary of permitted or facilitated events held or to be held in Auckland Domain for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 (attachment one).

Auckland Bowling Club

11. In May 2017 the committee resolved to enter into a Car Park Operation and Management Agreement with the Auckland Bowling Club to put some structure around a practice that had been operating without consent for some time. At the 30 August 2018 meeting of the committee this agreement was extended to 30 June 2019 and in June 2019 it was extended again to February 2020.

12. On 29 November 2019 the committee agreed to endorse parking charges in Grafton Mews, subject to normal consultation processes and net revenue being returned to the domain. This and other improvements were dependent on Auckland Transport being able to include this in their work programme.
13. Auckland Transport were not able to put this in their 2018/19 work programme but are currently in the process of progressing this. It is expected this will be implemented by April 2020.

14. With this in mind management have been working with the bowling club and stakeholders to manage the transition. As part of this a further extension of the Car Park Operation and Management Agreement has been necessary to bridge the gap between the current agreement concluding and the new arrangement being put in place. It is recommended that this be formally endorsed by the committee.

15. The bowling club have previously indicated they would like to enter a new and separate arrangement for the management of the car park over the period of the ASB Classic tournament each year. Management are discussing this with the club and will report back on this matter.

Garden of Humanity proposal
16. In August 2015, July 2016, and November 2017 the committee heard from the Auckland Holocaust Memorial Trust (trust) about a proposal for a memorial in the domain. In July 2016 Ms Sheree Stone and Mr Robert Narev presented to the committee and the following resolution was passed:

1. “authorise staff to engage with the Auckland Holocaust Memorial Trust to seek an appropriate location (outside the object exclusion and event zones) for a memorial in the Auckland Domain and report back to the committee” - Resolution number ADC/2016/19

17. In November 2017, following a presentation by Sheree Stone, Nadine Rubin-Nathan and John Barnett from the trust, it was noted:

2. “…that the committee have authorised staff to work with the Auckland Holocaust Memorial Trust to find a suitable location and that the trust has indicated an interest in the Fairy Ponds.” - Resolution number ADC/2017/45

18. The trust presented a draft proposal to the committee at a workshop in February 2019. They were hoping to present a final proposal to the committee at this meeting but did not have all of the feedback from the mana whenua engagement process they have undertaken collated and incorporated into their thinking. They now hope to present their proposal for formal consideration at the May committee.

Auckland Transport
19. Auckland Transport (AT) are progressing the delivery of the two formal crossings on Lower Domain Drive funded by the Waitematā Local Board’s Community Safety Fund. While the crossing at the top of Lower Domain drive, near the intersection with Domain Drive, is straightforward, the current crossing at the Lovers Lane intersection does not meet sight distance requirements and needs further assessment on how this could be addressed.

20. Auckland Transport (AT) has road pavement repairs programmed for late February / early March in Lower Domain Drive. Maintenance patches have been completed over the last year as temporary fixes until AT could close the road to carry out the upcoming pavement repairs.

Kari Street Commons and Playground Development
21. In May 2018 the committee approved a concept plan to develop Kari Street Commons (the old nursery site between Grafton Mews and the hospital). Stage one of this work is currently in resource consent stage.

22. Specialist investigation and reports have been completed for geotechnical, hydraulic, and contaminants in support of the resource consent application and the design. The findings have unveiled a significant area of buried asbestos among other contaminants. The project landscape architect is currently reviewing the findings which may result in changes to the proposed design to avoid digging in the asbestos area.
23. At the same meeting (in May 2018) the committee approved the design for a new natural play space and connections. This was reliant upon resolving carparking adjacent to the play space on Kiosk Road. As part of the resource consent process the play space was identified as being on the former tennis court site which has triggered contaminated land testing and design methodology. This is underway and the findings will be added to the resource consent application.

**Accessibility improvement programme developments**

24. Installing new gates at the Titoki Street car-park, in response to direction from the committee, is in the detailed design phase. AT have proposed methodology for the works and the logistics of operation of the gate is being developed.

25. New pathway connection projects, funded from the Waitematā Local Board Transport Capital Fund, are in the site investigations and detailed design phase.

**Renewals**

26. Concepts are being developed for renewal of the sand carpets on fields 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Options for renewal are now been explored with users.

27. Plans for path renewals, including the Watson’s Bequest area and the Domain Drive path near the Hospital, are underway. The amount of renewals needed is in excess of available budget so management are in the process of prioritising the works until additional funding is made available.

**General maintenance**

28. The Amorphophallus Titanum – Corpse Flower - bloomed over the Christmas and New Year holiday period. The last time it bloomed was in 2015. During the flowering the Wintergarden opening hours were extended to allow the public to view the rarely seen flower. Public feedback was very positive.

29. There was an increase in vandalism in the domain, particularly around the grandstand, over the Christmas break. Two doors were smashed down and the building tagged over the Christmas break. The doors were immediately secured and replacement doors that fit the style of the building will replace them. The tagging was removed immediately.
30. This summer annual bedding plants were replaced with wildflower displays in the Watsons Bequest gardens. The wildflowers have put on a fantastic display and require significantly less watering.

31. The Wintergardens played host to the Coven Supreme Ball. This was the opening act of the Auckland Council Pride Centres. The event was held on a Friday evening with drag and dance entertainers performing on the runway in front of a panel of judges.

32. A member of the public had complained to the Chair about maintenance of juvenile trees in the domain. This has been followed up and all trees have now had appropriate maintenance as shown in the photo below.
Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

33. This is an update report and/or follows on from comprehensive reporting where analysis and advice has previously been provided to guide decisions.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi

Climate impact statement

34. A number of activities in the domain have an impact on the environment and careful consideration of the impact of activities on climate change is needed.

35. The general direction provided by the committee over the last few years has been positive – in particular a push to improve access to the domain by public transport, pedestrian and cycle modes which, in general, will reduce the impact on the environment and climate.

36. In the last term a large new glasshouse complex was built to replace old facilities in the winter garden depot and this build included water recycling and energy reduction features. Solar panels were not within budget and changing the energy source for heating the winter garden complex along with a number of other improvements is recommended and could be undertaken over time. These initiatives are generally supported by the Auckland Domain Master Plan 2016 but there is currently no funding to progress these.

37. Climate change initiatives will be the subject of separate reports over time.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera

Council group impacts and views

38. This report largely reflects ‘business as usual’ operational activities and is considered to be in line with council group activities.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori

Māori impact statement

39. This report largely reflects ‘business as usual’ operational activity and, in general, is not considered to have an impact on the significant values of the domain to mana whenua.

40. Updates on larger projects within the domain will have been, or will be, the subject of specific reports to the committee where Māori impacts will be reported on.

41. Given the significance of the site to mana whenua and Māori of Auckland, engagement on any new developments is essential and this has been, or will be, reported on a case by case basis.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea

Financial implications

42. This is an information report and while most of the activities have funding associated with them the report relates to implementation of activities within budget or proposals that will be considered in a future report.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga

Risks and mitigations

43. There are no substantive risks identified at this point in time.

44. Projects discussed in this report are subject to operational health and safety plans. This includes a process for incident and near-miss reporting, and these will be reported to the committee where they have occurred.
Next steps

45. Next steps are identified throughout the report. The following next steps are of particular relevance at a governance level:

- Report back to the committee in May 2020 in regards to consent for the Lantern Festival 2021
- Implementation of changes to carparking at Grafton Mews over the next quarter in line with previous committee resolutions

Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Annual calendar of events</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Authoriser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane Aickin - Kaiwhakahaere Te Waka Tai-ranga-whenua</td>
<td>Mace Ward - General Manager Parks, Sports and Recreation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Permitted or Facilitated Events in Auckland Domain

1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

This information is not a comprehensive calendar of all activity and is subject to change.

**Permitted** means the application has gone through the event facilitation process and a permit has been issued.

**Processing** means the application is currently processing through the event facilitation process towards permitting.

Events will come to the Auckland Domain committee for land owner approval as per the event approval delegations stated in the Auckland Domain Event Guidelines document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Name of event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Permit process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>India’s Independence Day celebrations</td>
<td>Auckland Museum, Auckland Domain</td>
<td>15/08/2019</td>
<td>15/08/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wedding ceremony - Auckland domain</td>
<td>Auckland domain</td>
<td>25/08/2019</td>
<td>25/08/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>RNZN &amp; JMSDF Cenotaph Ceremony</td>
<td>Cenotaph Auckland Domain</td>
<td>5/09/2019</td>
<td>5/09/2019</td>
<td>Civic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Great Potato Bag Fundraiser GWR - Record Breaking Attempt</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>15/09/2019</td>
<td>15/09/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battle of Britain Parade</td>
<td>Cenotaph, Auckland War Museum, Domain</td>
<td>15/09/2019</td>
<td>15/09/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>WhyWomenRun</td>
<td>Auckland Domain, Grandstand Rd South</td>
<td>13/10/2019</td>
<td>13/10/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wreath Laying Auckland Cenotaph</td>
<td>Auckland Cenotaph Domain</td>
<td>21/10/2019</td>
<td>21/10/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rhymetime In The Domain</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>23/10/2019</td>
<td>23/10/2019</td>
<td>Delivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Wedding of Jacinta</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>1/11/2019</td>
<td>1/11/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACG Parnell College Cross Country</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>13/11/2019</td>
<td>13/11/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starship Hospital play specialist team building day</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>15/11/2019</td>
<td>15/11/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Milas 1st Birthday</td>
<td>Auckland Domain - near Rotunda</td>
<td>30/11/2019</td>
<td>30/11/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>Sheena’s Wedding</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>5/12/2019</td>
<td>5/12/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wedding at Auckland Domain - Aaron Mansfield</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>7/12/2019</td>
<td>7/12/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coca-Cola Christmas in the Park</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>14/12/2019</td>
<td>14/12/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morphum Christmas do</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>20/12/2019</td>
<td>20/12/2019</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Attachment A

#### Attachment One - Auckland Domain Events Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>Music In Parks</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>12/01/2020</td>
<td>12/01/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cordis - Auckland Colleague Party</td>
<td>Auckland Domain - Upper Sports Fields</td>
<td>19/01/2020</td>
<td>19/01/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Music In Parks</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>19/01/2020</td>
<td>19/01/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indian Citizenship Amendment Act Protest</td>
<td>Auckland Central</td>
<td>19/01/2020</td>
<td>19/01/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dare To Explore Celebration Waitemata</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>22/01/2020</td>
<td>22/01/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coven Supreme Ball at the Wintergardens</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Wintergardens</td>
<td>31/01/2020</td>
<td>31/01/2020</td>
<td>Delivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>Step Up For Road Safety Walk</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>1/02/2020</td>
<td>1/02/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unite Mercy Hospice</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>2/02/2020</td>
<td>2/02/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACG Parnell College Annual Families Picnic</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>3/02/2020</td>
<td>3/02/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Music In Parks</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>9/02/2020</td>
<td>9/02/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wedding Ceremony - Robert Kainuku</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>29/02/2020</td>
<td>29/02/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Competenz Family Day</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Hibiscus Garden/Duck Pond</td>
<td>1/03/2020</td>
<td>1/03/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Music In Parks</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>8/03/2020</td>
<td>8/03/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Auckland Arts Festival 2020: Place des Anges</td>
<td>Auckland Domain - Upper Sports Fields</td>
<td>11/03/2020</td>
<td>15/03/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lexus Urban Polo</td>
<td>Auckland Domain - Lower Fields</td>
<td>14/03/2020</td>
<td>15/03/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peacenic 2020</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>22/03/2020</td>
<td>22/03/2020</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Music In Parks</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>29/03/2020</td>
<td>29/03/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Peacenic 2020 Rain Date</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>29/03/2020</td>
<td>29/03/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Climate Action Festival</td>
<td>Auckland Domain - Lower Fields</td>
<td>3/04/2020</td>
<td>3/04/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANZAC - Auckland Domain</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>25/04/2020</td>
<td>25/04/2020</td>
<td>Civic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Sri Chinmoy Run/Walk Series</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>3/05/2020</td>
<td>3/05/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>75 Victory Memorial Day</td>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>9/05/2020</td>
<td>9/05/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Tim and Marcia Wedding Ceremony</td>
<td>Auckland Domain Band Rotunda</td>
<td>20/06/2020</td>
<td>20/06/2020</td>
<td>Independent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auckland Domain Committee Meeting Schedule for 2020

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To approve new meetings dates and times for the Auckland Domain Committee from May to November 2020.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The next three Auckland Domain Committee meetings are currently scheduled as follows:
   • 2pm – 5pm, Tuesday 12 May
   • 2pm – 5pm, Tuesday 4 August
   • 2pm – 5pm, Tuesday 3 November
3. Waitāmatā Local Board workshops are held every Tuesday, so board members have requested an alteration to the meeting schedule for the Auckland Domain Committee.
4. The Governing Body adopted its meeting schedule in November 2019 which sets out that the Governing Body and committees of the whole will meet on Thursdays, workshops will be held on Wednesdays and other committees will have meetings on Tuesdays. This leaves Mondays or Fridays as the only alternative days which the Auckland Domain Committee could meet on.
5. Fridays are generally left free of meetings so that Governing Body members can meet with constituents and participate in events happening within their ward areas. Committee meetings held on Fridays are only scheduled with the approval of the Mayor.
6. Monday is the proposed alternative meeting day for the Auckland Domain Committee.
7. Democracy Services staff have identified the following dates as alternatives which do not clash with scheduled meetings of co-governance entities which Governing Body and local board members form part of:
   May 2020
   • Monday, 4 May
   • Monday, 11 May
   • Monday, 18 May
   August 2020
   • Monday, 3 August
   • Monday, 17 August
   • Monday, 31 August
   November 2020
   • Monday, 2 November
   • Monday, 9 November
   • Monday, 16 November
8. The Chairperson of the Auckland Domain Committee has requested that members also consider the start time of committee meetings along with the alternative meeting dates.
Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Auckland Domain Committee:

a) agree alternative meetings dates for the Auckland Domain Committee to be held:
   i) May 2020
   ii) August 2020
   iii) November 2020

b) agree the start time of the May, August and November 2020 Auckland Domain Committee meetings.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Kalinda Gopal - Kaitohutohu Mana Whakahaere Matua / Senior Governance Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Jane Aickin - Kaiwhakahaere Te Waka Tai-ranga-whenua</td>
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